[REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.]

The Economist,

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL TIMES,

Bankers' Gazette, and Railway Monitor:

A POLITICAL, LITERARY, AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER.

Vol. XXVIII. SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1870. No. 1,376

CONTENTS.

THE ECONOMIST.

One Dangerous Peculiarity in Indian Finance 29
The New French Ministry ... 30
The Resignation of Marshal Prim 31
Business Notes..... 32
Public Companies..... 34
Foreign Correspondence:—
Paris 35
Commercial and Miscellaneous News 37

THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Bank Returns and Money Market 37
Bankers' Price Current 41
Mails 43
Corn Returns..... 43
Commercial Epitome..... 43
The Cotton Trade 45
Markets in the Manufacturing Districts 47
American Grain and Flour Markets 47
London Markets:—
State of Corn Trade for the Week 48
Colonial and Foreign Produce Markets 48
Postscript 49
Additional Notices..... 49
Metropolitan Cattle Market 49
Gazette 50
Price Current..... 53
Imports and Exports 54

THE RAILWAY MONITOR.

Railway and Mining Share Market 54
Share List 55

The Political Economist.

NOTICE.

COMMERCIAL HISTORY AND REVIEW OF 1869. *As part of an early number of the* ECONOMIST, *we shall, in continuation of the Series commenced with* 1863, *issue a Supplement under the above title, containing a careful Digest of the leading Merchants' and Brokers' Circulars in the different branches of Trade, Returns of Prices, Accounts of the Banks of England and France, Appendices relating to special subjects of Mercantile Interest connected with the Year, &c.; the object of the Supplement being to place in possession of our readers a Commercial History of* 1869 *worthy of preservation and adapted for reference.*

TO ADVERTISERS.—To secure insertion, advertisements for the ECONOMIST must be forwarded to the office by 5 o'clock p.m. on Fridays.

Scale of Price for Advertisements.

	£ s
Per page	14 14
— half-page	7 10
— quarter-page	4 0
— column	5 0
— line (eight words to a line)	*Ninepence.*
Six lines or under	*Five shillings.*

THE INVESTOR'S MANUAL *is now sold separately, price 9d stamped, 8d unstamped. If taken as a* SUPPLEMENT *to the* ECONOMIST, *it remains at its former price, 6d. In addition to the information formerly given, it gives a concise summary of the Reports of the Companies for the present year as will enable Investors to judge of their position.*

ONE DANGEROUS PECULIARITY IN INDIAN FINANCE.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE'S defence of his Budget has now reached England in a corrected form. He proves, we think, that, according to previous practice and upon the existing system, he had fair grounds for most of the calculations which he made. But he acknowledges that many of them were framed in too sanguine a mood. "There is," he says, "so "much buoyancy and elasticity" in the atmosphere of Calcutta that it is difficult not to hope that you will receive more and spend less than you will in fact. But there is no temper so bad for a Chancellor of the Exchequer, or so dangerous to his own reputation. If he frames a sanguine Budget, he in fact tells people that they will have money when they will not have money; and he may be assured that those people will blame him when they find that he was wrong, and that they have not the money he said. "If," they will say, "we too had really known we could have taken pre-"cautions; we could have saved that outlay, or raised that tax." And the people who are surest to say so are those who most cheered the pleasant Budget. Sir R. Temple may prove that upon the system his predecessors used he had fair average grounds for what he predicted. But this will not affect the popular opinion. It will be said, Sir R. Temple said "things "would be good," when in fact "things" were very bad. A sanguine financier digs a pit for his own fame.

But the better reason Sir R. Temple shows that he had upon the existing finance system the worse he proves that system to be, and some of the details he supplies do indeed show it to be very bad. The Budget estimate—the calculation that is for the ensuing year, according to which taxes are increased or diminished and expenditure ordered or refused—is based upon the "regular estimate" for the past year, most items in which are made up of eight months' history and four months' conjecture. But even in this there is an intricacy. Some items are corrected in advance and some are not. So that a Finance Minister at Calcutta can never say what exactly this regular estimate is; he knows it is a great deal guess, but how much conjecture and how much ascertained truth he cannot say in a sentence. He must go through the accounts item by item to say it. And it is no wonder that such a system as this leads to grave errors. The Budget estimate must be wrong when the regular estimate is wrong, and it is often *very* wrong. In India the Budget is not as in England—an estimate grounded on experience; on the contrary, it is a conjecture founded on a conjecture.

In any country such a system would be dangerous; but in India it is more dangerous than elsewhere, because of the nature of the revenue. A very important part of the income of India is derived from a business. The Government grows and sells, and has a monopoly in growing and selling, opium. And it is plain, of course, that the profits of a business must always be more difficult to estimate than the proceeds of a tax; in this country, if the income of the country depended on the income of the cotton trade or of the woollen trade, who would venture to calculate it a year beforehand? At any rate, if we did try so to calculate it, we should try to have the best data in our power. But in India the "regular "estimate" system works thus:—"The next item," says Sir R. Temple, "is that of Malwa opium. It fell off in the "actuals by 400,000*l* below the regular estimate. This "difference arose in the following manner. The regular esti-"mate showed 225 lakhs, or 2¼ millions. This was borne "out by the actuals of the current year and of the year

"previous. It was accepted by the local Accountant-General "presumably in communication with the local Government. "It was true that the Commissioner of Customs had taken as "the regular estimate 213 lakhs, or something less than "what we proposed in the regular estimate. Now, as already "stated, the regular estimate of 225 lakhs was taken in "reference to the actuals of that year, that is, with eight "months' actuals. Those eight months yielded 125 lakhs, "leaving about 100 lakhs, or 1 million to be made up in the "last four months, that is to say, about 25 lakhs per mensem. "That was perhaps a sanguine estimate, still it was nothing "extraordinary. These were the four best months of the "year, and for many years instances can be found of "similar amounts coming in during this brisk period. So "far then the regular estimate, based on the actuals of "preceding years, and the eight months' actuals of the then "current year, was not at all extraordinary or extravagant. "Afterwards the fact turned out that of the remaining four "months of the year, two resulted badly: and one only was "really prosperous. And it was possible to correct the regu-"lar estimate by later information relating to the ninth or "even the tenth month. But the regular estimate being "professedly based on eight months' actuals, it was not "in this case corrected. The adherence to rule may "so far be justified, though the result was unfortunate." So that the future yield of a difficult business is based on a mistaken hypothesis as to its past yield. Anyone who "adheres to this rule" will be sure to find the results "unfortunate."

But in truth the system of calculating yearly the profits of a precarious business like the opium trade is liable to grave objection. It cannot be done accurately. Sir R. Temple says that he thought he had been careful; that in March last he thought that the trade was not in its usual state; that the demand was of a "speculative" character, and therefore he did not calculate on so much as he might. Mr Bullen, an eminent mercantile member of the Council, said too that the estimate was too low, yet it now turns out, or is thought likely to turn out, to be very much too high. In fact human foresight is not able to anticipate what the proceeds of a trade will be a year beforehand. The proceeds of a direct tax can be fairly estimated when the income or property upon which it is assessed is known; those of an indirect tax, being the amount of their incomes which people are willing to spare for a given luxury, are capable of being foretold too. If the country remains the same, that voluntary expenditure, by the doctrine of averages, will come to much the same year by year. Any circumstances affecting the whole trade of the country or its prosperity will affect the yield of taxation; but only those general circumstances. The peculiarities of one trade will balance the peculiarities of another, and the result will not be affected by either. But when you begin to estimate the results of a single mercantile adventure, to compute beforehand the profits for a particular year of a single trade, you are at the mercy of many accidents. Numerous contingencies may make the supply of the article greater or less; others, equally many, may lessen or augment the demand. The profit of the year is a result of several items, each varying with the year, and not to be conjectured beforehand. And it certainly will not be said that "opium" is a peculiarly certain trade. Indeed, dependent as it is on the "Chinese" demand, on the strange tastes of a singular foreign country, it is known to be a singularly uncertain one. On principle, every Indian Budget which takes credit for the profits it is going to make by opium within the year contains an element of grave uncertainty.

And this is far from being a mere matter of theory. No sensible man counts on a business income beforehand, as if it were a certainty, and no State should reckon on it either. If a State does reckon on it, and it does not come, the difficulties are serious. Observe what has just happened in India:—

	£
In March last it was estimated that opium would yield in 1869-70	8,286,000
In September, it was thought it would only yield	7,786,000
Difference	500,000

—and on a sudden the expenditure is to be reduced accordingly. Public works are stopped; barrack accommodation is varied; "public improvement," as R. Temple calls it, is arrested; because the estimate of a trade formed in September is less confident than the estimate formed in March. No doubt there are other items in the March Budget which have had to be varied, but this item is the largest single one. Taxes, too, have been imposed to meet the deficiency from other sources, and so the broad result is that out of the 790,000*l* which is suddenly cut off the public works, 500,000*l* results from a discrepancy in different conjectures (for they are hardly better) as to the unearned profit of the opium trade.

The only safe mode for a Government which, like the Indian, lives upon a business, is to set aside a "rest," as the Bank of England accounts call it, to equalise the profits of that business. Only a fixed sum, lower than is in the least likely to be realised, ought for some years to be reckoned, and the rest should be carried to an "equalisation fund." In after years this fund could be used so as to make the yield of the opium revenue as certain as the yield of any tax. A Finance Minister might safely calculate on an average result, for if there were a casual deficiency he would have a purse out of which he could take money to fill it. We should not then, as now, have to change our policy with varying conjectures, or regulate our public works' expenditure, in which regularity and foresight are absolutely required, by a source of income which cannot be regular, and to which foresight is inapplicable.

Sir R. Temple gives the following result of the year 1868-9, of which the real account has not been published in this country before:—

RECEIPTS.	Actual, 1868-69. £
1. Land revenue	19,927,370
2. Tributes and contributions from Native States	686,164
3. Forest	407,342
4. Excise on spirits and drugs	2,283,736
5. Assessed taxes	508,073
6. Customs	2,692,755
7. Salt	5,588,240
8. Opium	8,453,365
9. Stamps	2,306,971
10. Mint	193,788
11. Post Office	707,792
12. Telegraph	256,021
13. Law and justice	894,856
14. Police	277,237
15. Marine	688,084
16. Education	73,711
17. Interest	224,523
18. Miscellaneous	1,269,660
Total civil	47,439,688
Army miscellaneous	1,101,503
Public works miscellaneous	520,803
State railways (C. and S. E. line)	8,248
Total receipts	49,070,242
Deficit	2,273,362

EXPENDITURE.	Actual, 1868-69.
1. Interest on funded and unfunded debt	£2,790,265
2. Interest on special loans for public works	107,656
3. Interest on service funds and other accounts	598,844
4. Allowances, refunds, and drawbacks	528,609
5. Land revenue	2,142,819
6. Forest	260,464
7. Excise on spirits and drugs	302,284
8. Assessed taxes	22,680
9. Customs	175,880
10. Salt	359,724
11. Opium	1,720,111
12. Stamps	95,419
13. Mint	90,734
14. Post Office	577,554
15. Telegraph	411,881
16. Allowances to district and village officers	342,689
17. Administration and public departments	1,198,399
18. Law and justice	2,845,447
19. Police	2,476,580
20. Marine	790,779
21. Education, science, and art	836,990
22. Ecclesiastical	163,590
23. Medical services	380,361
24. Stationery and printing	243,875
25. Political agencies and other foreign services	321,177
26. Allowances and assignments under treaties and engagements	1,745,072
27. Miscellaneous	518,351
28. Superannuation, retired, and compassionate allowances	923,241
Total civil	22,971,475
Army in India	12,989,566
Public works ordinary in India (excluding railways)	6,122,004
Railways—State railways (C. and S. E. line)	29,957
Supervision and cost of land for guaranteed railways	260,823
Loss by exchange on transactions with guaranteed railway companies	20,733
	42,394,558
Net expenditure in England	7,248,676
Guaranteed interest on railway capital, less net traffic receipts	1,700,370
Total	51,343,604

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

The Ministry which has been formed by M. Ollivier is very much better indeed than that reported by anticipation last week, and so good that it looks extremely like a genuine Constitutional Government frankly accepted by the Emperor. That "personal government" has actually ceased it would be absurd as yet to assume. Indeed the Emperor has shown himself in this matter so keen a ruler that we do not know why anyone should desire to see the weighty influence of his segacity lost to the counsels of France. It is at least due to him to say that he has shown none of the intellectual obtuseness which most sovereigns do evince, and which all the Bourbons have habitually evinced, when engaged in contests with their subjects. When the elections showed him how eager the feeling of the country for a freer system of parliamentary representation and government was, and the memorial of the 116 demanded responsible government, he at once opened his eyes to the situation, and made no attempt to disguise from himself the defeat he had suffered. Almost every other monarch in his place, certainly every Bourbon monarch, would have regarded the nominal majority sent up by the country to support him as a pledge that the country was still with him, and would have met the Chamber with exultations over the victory of the Imperial party and with authoritative rebukes for the opponents and critics of his policy. And even if such an one had yielded something to the advice of more sagacious heads than his own, he would have yielded it only by way of royal favour, and through the very hands from which France would have been least willing to receive such favours. The Emperor's conduct has been very different. He not only anticipated the interpellation of the 116; but he dismissed a Minister to whom he really owed more than he has owed to any servant for the last ten years, and one whose great abilities he well knew how to appreciate, simply because that Minister was identified with the most unpopular acts of the Imperial power, and any concession made through M. Rouher would have been only half-welcome to France. Then for a time no doubt the Emperor seemed to be hesitating and disposed to falter in his concessions. The Senatus-Consultum, by which he carried out his "crowning of the edifice," is a very unsatisfactory affair. It gives nothing very substantial in the direction of Constitutional Government, except real freedom of discussion in the Chamber, and the power to elect its own officers without interference from outside. It withholds as before all power of direct modification of the Constitution from the Chamber of Representatives, and still reserves that power to the Emperor and the Senate, the Senate being the mere nominee of the Emperor. It was the utterly unsatisfactory character of this Senatus-Consultum which shook the faith of France, and of England, and of Europe in general, in the Imperial concession, and induced that distrust of the intended Ministerial modifications which we ourselves to the last moment were inclined to share. It seemed as though the Emperor was drawing back his hand, and no doubt to some extent it was so; but not improbably this was part of a policy for keeping up the influence and dignity of the Crown, and for enhancing the gift of something very like a Constitutional Government when at length it came. Probably the Emperor held that in France the throne, if it is to be respected, must show itself really free and potent. After the bold defiance to the Reds which was implied in the postponement of the meeting of the Chamber from the 26th October to the 29th November, and the calm attitude of the Emperor, who went to Paris on the very eve of the day when the outbreak was threatened and appeared openly in the streets, it became impossible to regard any concession as a mere result of fear or panic, and not very easy to regard it as anything but the fruit of a calm and statesmanlike conviction of the exigencies of true policy. If the niggardly character of the Senatus-Consultum, and the cold delays interposed between its concession and the summoning of the first parliamentary Cabinet, were intended to prove the freedom of the throne and the undaunted strength of the "personal" ruler, and so to deter France from that frenzy of popular aggression which has so often proved fatal not only to thrones but to the popular conquerors themselves, we could hardly deny something of grandeur and fortitude to the policy of the last six months; and it is certain that the last step taken, the character of the Cabinet just formed, entitles the Emperor to have the very best construction put upon his previous displays of authority and his manipulations of the Chamber of Deputies. If he had accepted the resignation of all his Ministers last August, had hurried the reassembling of the Chamber of Deputies, and had granted a much larger measure in the place of the Senatus-Consultum, the Cabinet which he has now allowed M. Ollivier to form might perhaps have been regarded as wrung from him by political panic. As it is, the Cabinet is so very much *more* liberal than any sign given by the Emperor since his first concession of last July had given us reason to hope for, that it is hardly fair not to assume that he has intended all along, after satisfactorily displaying his power and his self-possession, to give a good deal more than he had led the public to expect.

At all events the Cabinet which the Emperor has now accepted *is* far beyond the best hopes of the last few months, and very far beyond what was confidently expected in Paris a week ago. Nay, if we may trust the somewhat inconsistent versions which have been published of the correspondence between M. Magne and M. Ollivier, it is far beyond the best hopes conceived by the new Prime Minister himself a week ago. Instead of a Cabinet of Imperial nominees, with M. Ollivier for the only fresh and apparently independent recruit, it appears to be a Cabinet of thoroughly independent men, the most influential of whom have been keen and open opponents of the Imperial policy for many years back, and one of whom was among the first victims of the *coup d'état*. That Count Daru, who was sent to Vincennes for his protest against that act of violence, should now be accepted by the Emperor as Foreign Secretary,—the successor to such men as Drouyn de Lhuys, Thouvenel, and De La Tour d'Auvergne, who, able as they were, were always understood to take their orders from their master whenever he had a policy of his own to carry out,—is a pledge of Constitutional Government such as we had certainly never ventured to expect. There is real strength in voluntarily submitting to accept as Minister a man who steadily set his face against the act which founded the dynasty, and who has never recanted his grave disapproval of that act, though he has acquiesced in the existing order of things as a *fait accompli*. M. Buffet, too, the other representative of the "Left Centre" who takes office as successor to M. Magne, *i.e.*, as the new Secretary of Finance, and who took an active part in the Government of 1848, is, unquestionably, a man of powerful and independent character. His political and Parliamentary reputation,—though he is spoken of as partly Protectionist,—stands very high among the French Liberals; and any Cabinet which contains both him and Count Daru may be declared to be a very wide and very practical departure from that theory of "personal government by the elect of the people," for which the Emperor has appeared to contend with so much pertinacity. Indeed, the very first act of the new Cabinet, the dismissal of M. Haussmann, the able but unpopular and unscrupulous Prefect of the Seine, answers for the independent and authoritative tone of the new Government.

We can hardly express too strongly, then, our surprise and gratification at the character of the new Ministry. So near an approach to a Ministry which, like those of our own Parliament, will take but little account of the Sovereign's own political predilections we had not ventured to hope for. But after all the tree must be judged by its fruits, and there will be one test-point to judge this new tree of Ministerial independence. Will it result in a Reform Bill forbidding the tampering of the Executive with the elections, and so revising the electoral circumscriptions as to yield a true picture of the wishes both of the great cities and of the country districts? If it effects this,—and this is the political programme almost universally attributed to it in France,—the Emperor will have really adopted the constitutional principle, and we shall have every reason to hope for a genuine accord between the people and the Government. We are perfectly aware that nominally the representative body has no power to discuss modifications of the Constitution. But practically it is quite certain that the confidence reposed in the new Ministry by the country will depend upon its energetic attempt to obtain free elections and a fairer recast of the electoral circumscriptions; and if the Emperor has accepted this Ministry in good faith at all, he must accept its recommendations on this head. Should he decline to do so, or should the Ministry shirk the task of offering him this unpleasant advice and insisting on his accepting it, the fair prospects now before us must soon again

be clouded. But we see no reason to anticipate any such disaster. The Emperor is not a man to undo one day what he did the day before. He has accepted a Cabinet containing at least five men who have spent many years of their political life in severe and pungent criticism on the policy of personal government. The meaning of such a step must be plain to himself. He must wish it to go forth that, at least on all matters on which there is a strong feeling in the country, he intends to yield to his former opponents. And on none of these points is the wish of the country so clearly and emphatically defined as on that of free elections and fair electoral districts. The new Cabinet then ought to mean, and doubtless does mean, an early Reform Bill,—free voting and electoral districts sincerely chosen in order to render conspicuous and not to conceal the true wish of France. If it should prove to mean this, the Empire will have made a great step in popularity, precisely because it will have lost a great step in political significance. The Empire will be really reconciled with liberty. The tired traveller, as the Emperor described himself in his new year's address, will really have laid the greater part of his burden down.

THE RESIGNATION OF MARSHAL PRIM.

Nothing happens in Spain as it happens elsewhere; but it is difficult to avoid an impression that affairs in that country are drifting fast towards Civil War. Up to Tuesday there was at least one hopeful feature in the prospect—there was a regular Government, a Cabinet with a fair moral title to rule, having as it had the support of the Cortes pending the election of a King. On that day however news was received in Madrid, which showed that the election of a King, and particularly of the King supported by Marshal Prim, the author of the Revolution and the head of the Ministry, was impossible. The King of Italy, pressed by his new Ministry, finally refused the Crown for Prim's nominee, the Duke of Genoa, whereupon the Marshal and his colleagues took the extraordinary step of resigning power, thereby leaving Spain not only without a Government, but almost without a possibility of getting one. The choice of new Ministers rests in theory with the Regent Serrano; and if he were really the ruler there would be no difficulty in the selection, but Prim still commands the support of the army, and probably of the Cortes. He can make any Government impossible, and there is no reason to believe that he intends to surrender any portion of his power or his prestige in Spain. Consequently he must either be tempted back on his own terms, or he will use the army to resist any rival—while, if he is brought back on his own terms, it is probable that either the Unionists or the Republicans will employ force to resist him. He cannot come back as mere Minister, for that would be merely to continue the interregnum—without its excuse—the search for a foreign King—which, after this last rebuff, it will be nearly impossible to continue. On the other hand, if he comes back as Dictator under any title, the Republicans will rise—they say they are better prepared than ever—while if he comes back as President of a Republic, he will be resisted by the Monarchist section of the army, much of which has adhered to him because he promised to renew the Spanish Monarchy, and, if released from his influence, would probably proclaim Serrano Regent, and the Prince of the Asturias King. The army, it must not be forgotten, though it contains Republicans, is not Republican, its leaders being well aware that the first act of a Republic, whether Centralist or Federal, would be to organise a National Guard strong enough to bring to a close the ascendancy which the army has exercised for half a century in the politics of Spain. As to candidates it is indifferent; but it probably shares the opinion held by most middle-class Spaniards, that if there is to be a King the Prince of the Asturias can be elected with least trouble or disturbance.

The proclamation of the Republic would probably involve an immediate Civil War, and yet what other settlement is within the range of calculation? In one way or another every King seems to have been rendered equally impossible. Prim is still the greatest power in Spain, and he is pledged not to admit the Prince of the Asturias or the Duke de Montpensier while the Emperor of the French forbids the election of the French Princes of the House of Orleans. The Portuguese family has refused too often for the offer to be renewed; the House of Savoy is now out of the question; the Spaniards would not accept Prince Napoleon; and no man not of Royal blood is very seriously discussed. There is again talk of electing Espartero, but his powers and his fame have alike waxed old, and he would be only a stop-gap, inferior in that capacity to Serrano, whose name seems to have been formally brought forward. All candidates seem to have been exhausted, except Prim himself, and Prim's election as King would be the signal for a rising of half the cities to the cry of the Republic, and possibly for a defection in the army, which is not prepared to see the chief of a single party made a King. No man possesses such a hold upon the people as to give him a peaceful chance of the Throne, of election as it were by acclaim, and the power which ought to impose its own will on all pretenders alike, the Cortes, is too weak to act. It is, in the first place, not really representative, the friends of the Triumvirate having been to a great extent imposed by official influence on the electors, and even if it elected a candidate or proclaimed a Republic of its own authority, it could not prevent Marshal Prim from taking up arms against him. In fact three parties with three policies—the Unionists under Serrano, the Progressists under Prim, and the Republicans under no one,—each dispose of physical force enough to make a Civil War, and no two of them will apparently agree to unite for the maintenance of civil order until they have tested their comparative strength in the field.

The latest intelligence shows that parties in Spain are well aware of the danger to which the country is exposed, and propose to meet it by a temporary creation of a Dictatorship. But will that meet it? The Cabinet with its majority in the Cortes is virtually absolute now, and to create the Dictatorship is only to dispense with a certain amount of legal support. The Dictator can still be resisted by the Republicans, and must still reckon with the army, which is divided into two fractions. He will be no better able to find a king than he was before, for he will not be more able to reconcile conflicting opinions. There is no doubt, for example, that Serrano, if made Dictator, will advocate the cause of the Prince of the Asturias, but his new position will not prevent Marshal Prim from carrying out his pledge that there shall be no more Bourbon Kings. If Serrano and Prim could agree on that nomination, no doubt something might be accomplished, for it would appear a natural one to the majority of the people; but even then there would be the Republican party to subdue once more. The situation in fact seems to us one from which extrication is impossible until one of the three parties has been defeated, a defeat which can be accomplished only by an armed struggle almost sure to assume the dimensions of a Civil War.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Revenue.—The Revenue Returns which we published last week continue to give evidence of that genuine recovery of the revenue which we noticed in the previous quarter. In the Customs, in spite of the abolition of the corn duty, estimated to produce a loss of 900,000*l* in the year, there is an apparent falling off of only 258,000*l*, mainly accounted for by the abolished duty. In stamps, where there is an apparent decrease of 62,000*l*, the real recovery must have been considerable, the estimated loss on stamps through the abolition of the fire insurance duty having been for three quarters 730,000*l*. In the Post Office the increase is 30,000*l*, more than compensating a loss of 10,000*l* in the previous quarter. In the excise, which is the most irregular, so that it is hardly worth reckoning until the close of the financial year, there is at least an increase of 21,000*l*, which may be considered fairly satisfactory with an increase on the nine months of 277,000*l*. The main interest of this year's accounts, however, is in the other branches of receipt—the taxes and the property tax. As was to be expected there is a large decrease in this quarter —692,000*l* in the taxes and 1,375,000*l* in the property tax, or about 2,000,000*l* altogether,—so that the Government has been poor in the autumn quarter, as we predicted it would be, in consequence of the alteration in the period of collecting the taxes. The total loss on the quarter is 2,599,000*l*, and this is mainly due to the altered mode of collection. The times have been easy in the money market, and the revenue has begun to be elastic, but in difficult times and with a declining revenue the artificial poverty of the Government at this juncture could not but increase the pres-

sure. On the other hand Government will be very rich next quarter. If Mr Lowe is to get all the money ne counted on, as there is every reason to expect he will, the receipts in that quarter will be not less than 22,691,000*l.*

		£
Mr Lowe expected a receipt of		73,297,000
He has already got—1st quarter.....	£18,837,044	
2nd quarter ...	15,226,740	
3rd quarter ...	16,531,702	
		50,605,486
Difference to be received in 4th quarter		22,691,514

—very nearly a third of the anticipated income of the year. To put the matter another way, we may compare the actual receipts of the two previous quarters—

	£
In the second quarter the receipt was as above ...	15,226,740
In the third quarter it was.....	16,531,702
Total for the half-year	31,758,442

—which is only about a third more than the above sum of 22,691,000*l.* which it is arranged will be collected in a single quarter. And the difference between one quarter and another will be greater in proportion to the surplus which may come in over the anticipated income.

THE NEW BANKRUPTCY ACT.—The London *Gazettes* of December have furnished the most remarkable testimony to the merits of the new Bankruptcy Law. In every issue there was a long list of bankrupts, and the rush at the close of the year was such that the first *Gazette* of the new year contained the names of no fewer than 524 bankrupts—that of the corresponding day last year, it is stated, containing only 89. There could not be a clearer proof that the apprehended stringency of the new Act was felt severely by debtors, who therefore took advantage of the old law to make themselves bankrupt on their own petition. The impression has, it is said, got abroad that "you can't be made a bankrupt unless you pay 10s," which is not a bad way of putting the fact that you cannot be discharged under the new Bankruptcy Statute unless that dividend is paid. In the mind of debtors the power of becoming bankrupt has come to be regarded as a debtor's privilege, and for a debtor's purpose it is certainly true that the new Bankruptcy Act is of no service unless he pays 10s. It remains to be seen of course how the Act will work when the practice of it is understood, but the tone of it is manifestly more wholesome than the old law, as the rush of debtors has proved.

THE BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.—A Conference of the Council of the Statistical Society, with the merchants and business men of the City, was held on Thursday at the Cannon Street Hotel, on the subject of the Board of Trade Returns. A good deal of additional evidence was supplied by the gentlemen who attended, though additional evidence was hardly needed, as to the extreme inaccuracy of the *monthly* returns, and the dissatisfaction of business men with the present system. Mr Dornbusch, publisher of the Floating Cargoes' List, was particularly emphatic in denouncing the errors which have crept into the returns of grain since the abolition of the corn duty. Corn, like all other free articles, is now neglected by the Customs' officers; there is no check upon the entries of merchants usually made by clerks without interest and under no control; the returns are more likely to be wrong than right. And what Mr Dornbusch said of corn was confirmed by speakers for other trades. The imperfection of the returns as to both the quantities and values of the exports was also dwelt upon. Cases of miscellaneous goods were entered under some general designation, such as hardware, and the returns were entirely erroneous. The great delay in publication was another grievance. But the especial object of indignation was the Bill of Entry, which is intolerable to merchants for its revelation of the details of their business. Very material errors were pointed out in it, and some interesting statements were made as to its small practical use to merchants, not only in consequence of its errors, but from the variety of denominations in weights and quantities used in entries of the same kind of articles. In the way of practical suggestion, however, the Conference was not very fruitful. There was a general sentiment that the Bill of Entry in its present form should be abolished, but little agreement as to what could be done to improve the returns. A registration duty on grain to secure the accuracy of the corn returns, compulsion on merchants to furnish duplicates of their invoices, a simpler classification, though one gentleman expressed a wish to have a stricter distinction of various kinds of wools, the amalgamation of the statistical departments of the Customs and the Board of Trade—were among the most prominent hints thrown out. But no general scheme of improvement was put forward, and some of the suggestions are obviously unpractical, as we are not likely, for instance, to impose a registration fee for the sake of better statistics. We may repeat our own suggestion, which is good for the quantities at least, that besides the abolition of the Bill of Entry there should be a weekly publication of imports and exports at each port, omitting the names of parties, and that the monthly and yearly returns should be made up from these after they have been exposed to local criticism. It will always be difficult to get returns of articles where no duties are paid, but if statistics are to be collected at all there ought to be no room for complaints of the gross carelessness which those now charged with the duty are accused of displaying.

BOARDS OF CONCILIATION IN THE IRON TRADE.—During the last week or two the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation in connection with the Northern Iron Trade has had a difficult task. Last year a dispute between masters and workmen was happily settled through the arbitration of Mr Kettle, who recommended the masters to make an advance of 10 per cent., apparently more than was warranted by the condition of the trade at the time, on condition of no farther advance being asked for a year. At the beginning of this year—the period settled having expired—a new advance of 10 per cent. is demanded without conditions, the workmen's delegates to the Board having had special instructions not to consent to any understanding for a definite time. This resolution has undoubtedly tended to retard a settlement. It is a matter of vital importance to employers to have a supply of labour to count upon, as they must themselves enter into contracts having a long time to run; and the various propositions they make show their anxiety in the matter. What they have concluded to offer is—

1. That, without entering into any bargain for a period, they would give an advance of 5 per cent. from January 1, 1870, and leave to arbitration the question of whether the men are entitled to anything more. 2. But that if the men will bind themselves for the year 1870 they would give an advance of 7½ per cent. for the whole of that year over the prices prevailing in 1869; or 3. An advance of 5 per cent. over the prices of 1869 for the first six months of 1870, and a further advance of 5 per cent. for the last six months of 1870.

And upon this offer the men themselves have now to decide as their delegates had been deprived beforehand full of powers. Their decision is a matter of interest to the whole country. Possibly the masters are offering too little; the workmen may feel that they can get the price they like, and act accordingly; but generally it is easy to see that the principle of the masters' offer is right. There is no use concealing the fact that the men are now the real contractors, and that the responsibility of accepting or declining business rests with them. It would be sheer folly in employers to take orders when they know the power of the combinations on whom their ability to execute these orders will depend. Just because they are so powerful the Unions must come forward and endeavour to settle a price for a definite period, or their members will have no work at all. Whether this will improve the position of the men so much as the private competition of masters would have done may be doubted, but there is now no option in the matter. Failing long engagements with individual workmen, or a completely open market, masters can only try to work the plan of long engagements with the Unions so as to make some business possible; and if the Boards of Conciliation succeed in getting such arrangements made, they will certainly have contributed a good deal to check the threatened ruin of more than one industry.

THE PROPOSED RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ALBERT INSURANCE COMPANY.—It seems that the idea of reconstructing this unfortunate Company is not yet given up. An announcement has been published to the effect that a Union Committee representing all interests has been formed, and "that a scheme has been approved, according to which all policies, European and Indian, will be taken over without medical re-examination, and a guarantee will be provided for the ultimate payment of all claims in full." Part of the scheme is to give an option to the

shareholders of the Albert and associated companies to meet their liabilities either by a discount for immediate payment, or by a policy for the amount of the liability with interest thereon in addition to the premium. What the benefit to the policy-holders is to be is not explained, though this must of course be the main point; but the proposed reconstruction it is said "has been approved by a large number" of that class as well as of shareholders, and by "persons of high financial position acting as a provisional committee, presided over by Mr Thomson, whose success in the reconstruction of the Agra Bank, and letters on the Albert Company, entitle him to the fullest confidence."

FAILURES AND EMBARRASSMENTS.—The bankruptcy reports of this week mention the case of "Mark Riddell Currie," formerly a merchant of Rangoon and other places in British Burmah, where he had traded in partnership with E. J. Stanley, and who has since been resident at Haslingden, near Cuckfield, Surrey. The liabilities are said to be between 80,000*l* and 100,000*l*, chiefly due to creditors abroad, and the assets are reported to be considerable.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Buenos Ayres (Great Southern).—The issue of 150,000*l* in 10*l* shares for the construction of the Salado Extension is being made amongst the proprietors.

Carnatic Railway, Limited.—Capital 800,000*l*, in 40,000 shares of 20*l* each; guaranteed 5 per cent. by the Secretary of State for India. Issue price, 12s premium. The object is to take over and enlarge the *light railway* and extensions authorised of the Indian Tramway Company. 3,600 fully paid shares are reserved for the payment of the late company. 1*l* per share is to be paid on application, and 2*l* on allotment, the latter sum to include the 12s premium.

East Indian.—At the meeting the ¼ per cent. extra dividend announced in the report was declared, free of income tax.

Erie.—The Committee of the Stock Exchange have to-day resolved that the shares stamped by the Erie Shareholders Protection Committee are to be quoted and marked on the official lists. It may be assumed that the effect of this will be that all dealings will take place in shares so stamped.

Illinois Central.—A half-year's dividend of 5 per cent., free of Government tax, is payable on the 1st February.

North-Eastern—Hull and Selby Purchase Shares.—Those shares are to be paid off on the 30th June next, with interest to that date.

BANKS.

Bank of France.—Dividend for the second half of 1869, 56*f* per share.

Birmingham Banking.—On the 24th inst. interest in full will be paid to the creditors.

Birmingham Joint Stock.—A dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum is declared.

City.—Dividend, 7 per cent. per annum. 5,000*l* is to be added to reserve, increasing it to 90,000*l*.

Colonial.—A dividend and bonus of 7 per cent. for the half-year is announced.

Colonial.—At the meeting the report was adopted. The accounts showed a net profit for the past half-year of 40,239*l*, out of which a dividend was declared for the six months at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum, and 5,000*l* was carried to the reserve fund, making it 145,000*l*. A sum of 1,000*l* was specially voted to Mr Charles Marryatt on his retiring from the chairmanship of the bank.

Delhi and London.—The resolution for reducing the nominal amount of the shares from 50*l* to 25*l* has been confirmed.

Land Mortgage of India.—The liabilities falling due to the 30th June next are 36,225*l*, and there is 41,446*l* in hand to meet the outlay. There is no necessity for a call. Properties improving.

London Joint Stock.—A dividend and bonus for the half-year, together at the rate of 15½ per cent. per annum, is announced.

London and Westminster.—Dividend and bonus announced at the rate of 17 per cent. per annum for the half-year; surplus, 7,500*l*.

North and South Wales.—A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum is recommended.

Union of Australia.—The directors have resolved upon a dividend of 1*l* 17s 6d per share, being 7½ per cent. for the half-year.

Union of Liverpool.—Dividend, 10 per cent. for the half-year.

Union of London.—Dividend announced at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum.

FINANCE, CREDIT, AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES.

National Discount.—A dividend at the rate of 16½ per cent. per annum for the past half-year is announced.

ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

Equity and Law Life.—A dividend of 8s 6d per share, free of income tax, is announced for the year.

Universal Marine.—A dividend of 7s 6d per share, making 10s for the year, is to be recommended at the meeting on the 3rd February.

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Brazilian 5 per Cent., 1865.—The sum of 40,300*l* in bonds has been drawn for redemption at Messrs Rothschilds on the 1st March.

British Australian Telegraph, Limited.—Capital 660,000*l*, in 66,000 shares of 10*l* each. 1*l* per share is payable on application, and 2*l* on allotment. The balance will be called up after July next. The company is established in connection with the British Indian and British Indian Extension Companies, and the same rebate is granted to this undertaking for "through" messages as was granted to the China Company. The Telegraph Construction and Maintenance are the contractors, the contract price being 634,000*l*, of which 120,000*l* is in shares, 2,000 on the shipment of the cable and 10,000 on the satisfactory laying of the cable. It is proposed to lay a line 563 miles from Singapore to Batavia, where the Dutch lines extend to Java. From thence to Port Darwin, in Australia, is 1,163 miles, and a further 800 miles of land line to Queensland will be established. The whole is to be completed in 1871; and the contractors guarantee 5 per cent. interest until completion of the line.

British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph.—At a special meeting the shareholders adopted a resolution to wind up voluntarily, the business being handed over to Government. The motion was adopted. The chairman stated that the shareholders would receive 185*l* for each 100*l* of shares, exclusive of the past half-year's dividend, which they expected would be at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum. The question of granting sums amounting to 6,000*l* to the staff was allowed to stand over till the half-yearly meeting.

Chilian 6 per Cent. Loan, 1867.—Bonds representing 45,000*l* have been drawn for redemption.

China Submarine Telegraph.—At an extraordinary meeting yesterday, it was decided to increase the capital to 825,000*l*, so that the extension from Hong Kong to Shanghai should be undertaken immediately.

Egyptian Government Loans of 1862.—Bonds representing 19,000*l* of the first series, and 9,500*l* of the second series, were drawn on the 1st January for payment on the 1st March.

Electric and International Telegraph.—An interim dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year is announced.

Honduras 10 per Cent. Railway Loan, 1867.—The numbers of 387 bonds, representing 30,000*l*, have been published for redemption at par on January 5th.

Italian 5 per Cent. State Domain Loan, 1865.—"Serie" K has been drawn for redemption in April next.

Lion Brewery.—At the termination of the half-yearly meeting in February, an extraordinary meeting will be held, at which the directors will propose the conversion of each ordinary share into two shares, one of 12*l* fully paid, to be called "A," and the other of 13*l*, with 3*l* paid, to be called "B." A call of 2*l* a share will be made upon the unpaid up ordinary shares, payable on the 17th March next. The amount raised by this call will be required to provide for the discharge of the bond due to the executors of the late Mr James Goding.

Kumaon and Oude Plantation, Limited.—The official liquidator announces a return of 7s 1d per share on all shares on which calls have been paid in full.

Nevada Freehold Properties Trust.—The prospectus is again in circulation. The subscription is for 340,000*l*, in 2*l* certificates, and the object is to purchase 24 large estates in the Nevada district.

New Gellivara.—The company has bought back its estate in Sweden fpr 43,055*l*; and it is stated that if calls are duly met the present capital will be sufficient to carry on operations.

North British Australasian.—The report shows the profit for the year to have been 13,535*l*, making, with a previous balance of 493*l*, an available total of 14,028*l*, and recommends a dividend at the rate of 6½ per cent.

"One" Wine Company.—Creditors must send particulars of their claims to Mr H. Brown, the liquidator, by the 14th February.

Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail, Limited.—It appears from the liquidator's report that Vice-Chancellor Malins has decided that the debenture-holders have the first claim upon the assets, and that the general creditors will, therefore, receive nothing.

Parcels' Conveyance, Limited (Incorporated).—Capital 20,000*l*, in 2*l* shares; deposits, 1*l* per share. The design is the establishment in London of a company for the cheap conveyance of parcels.

Peel River Land and Mineral.—A dividend of 1 per cent., free of income tax, is announced.

Peruvian 5 per Cent., 1865.—The numbers of 1,455 bonds, amounting together to 312,200*l*, have been drawn and published for redemption on the 1st April next. The advertisement states—"It is hereby further notified that provision of guano has been made, pursuant to the 8th Article of the General Bond, for inte-

rest and the redemption of this loan for three consecutive half years in advance.

Reuter's Telegram.—A meeting is called to receive the report upon the purchase of the Norderney cable by Government, and the future arrangements consequent thereon, and to pass any such resolutions as are authorised by the 10th section of the Telegraph Act, 1868, with respect to the application of the moneys to be received from the Postmaster-General.

South Australian.—A half-yearly dividend, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, free of income tax, is payable on the 15th instant.

Titanic Steel and Iron.—A petition to confirm the reduction in the capital from 360,000*l* to 172,000*l* is to be heard before the Lord Chancellor on the 14th instant.

Victoria (Australia) Railway 5 per Cent. Loan.—The unsubscribed balance of this loan for 2,107,000*l*, offered at par last year, is 1,518,400*l*. This sum is now offered for subscription by tender by the six Associated Australian Banks, with the proviso that no tender will be accepted under 100½*l* per cent. The debentures are in sums of 100*l*, 500*l*, and 1,000*l* each; and 5 per cent. is payable on application and the balance on the 31st inst. The whole is redeemable in 1894.

Yorkshire Fibre, Limited.—Creditors must send particulars of claims to Mr Joseph Harwood by the 2nd February.

MINING COMPANIES.

New Westminster Mining, Limited.—Creditors are required to send the particulars of their claims to Mr F. B. Smart, of Cheapside, the official liquidator, by the 1st February, the 14th February having been appointed by the Vice-Chancellor Stuart for adjudicating upon them.

Foreign Correspondence.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Thursday.

The *Moniteur* has published the following return of the Bank of France, made up to Jan. 6. The return for the previous week is added:—

DEBTOR.	Jan. 6, 1870. f	c		Dec. 30, 1869. f	c
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	0	.....	182,500,000	0
Profits, in addition to capital	7,044,776	2	.....	7,044,776	2
Reserve of the bank and branches	22,105,750	14	.....	22,105,750	14
New reserve	4,000,000	0	.....	4,000,000	0
Notes in circulation and at the branches	1,449,316,150	0	.....	1,398,557,800	0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces	44,421,933	24	.....	45,881,189	53
Treasury account	179,205,673	66	.....	210,725,935	42
Accounts current at Paris	315,435,569	43	.....	374,167,210	13
Ditto in the provinces	54,740,912	0	.....	46,061,119	0
Dividends payable	8,736,807	0	.....	10,991,393	0
Various discounts	1,024,936	57	.....	28,035	54
Re-discounts	1,305,522	15	.....	1,305,522	15
Sundries	21,381,924	76	.....	6,639,643	89
	2,291,224,954	97	.....	2,310,408,424	82
CREDITOR.	f	c		f	c
Cash and bullion	1,215,763,514	80	.....	1,247,125,675	13
Commercial bills overdue	2,097,667	11	.....	260,931	37
Ditto discounted in Paris	335,889,819	3	.....	355,546,461	35
Ditto in the branches	339,445,177	0	.....	304,878,161	0
Advances on bullion in Paris	16,198,700	0	.....	20,035,900	0
Ditto in the provinces	2,121,600	0	.....	1,826,300	0
Ditto on public securities in Paris	23,296,400	0	.....	23,189,600	0
Ditto in the provinces	9,286,750	0	.....	9,067,750	0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares	39,882,600	0	.....	40,198,800	0
Ditto in the provinces	33,662,200	0	.....	33,289,600	0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris	1,139,300	0	.....	1,126,500	0
Ditto in the provinces	1,172,200	0	.....	1,196,300	0
Ditto to the State	60,000,000	0	.....	60,000,000	0
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	14	.....	12,980,750	14
Ditto other securities	80,595,187	21	.....	80,595,187	21
Securities held	100,000,000	0	.....	100,000,000	0
Hotel and property of the bank and branches	9,068,243	0	.....	9,051,492	0
Expenses of management	6,294	0	.....	...	
Sundries	9,118,552	68	.....	10,039,016	62
	2,291,224,954	97	.....	2,310,408,424	82

In the discounts this week, compared with last, there is an increase of 14,911,000f. The private deposits are less by the large sum of 50,052,000f, and the coin and bullion by 31,862,000f. The circulation of notes has augmented 50,758,000f.

The week that has passed will be one of the most memorable in the annals of France. It has witnessed a new revolution. The revolution consists in what is called here "personal government," *id est* despotism, avowing itself vanquished, and consenting to take for Ministers men who are determined to re-establish constitutional liberty. In a political point of view this change is humiliating in the extreme to the Emperor of the French, since it is a virtual condemnation of his *coup d'etat*, and of the system based on it; and the bitterness of the humiliation is increased by the fact that two of the new Ministers were, as representatives of the people, imprisoned by him in that famous *coup*, and that one of them presided over a meeting of representatives which declared him a perjurer and outlaw for making it. But the political part of the change only concerns this Paris correspondence in so far as it affects the money market and commerce. The manner in which the former has received it may be summed up in the word which has been more than once heard and written during the last few days—"enthusiasm." It may be that enthusiasm is an exceedingly foolish thing to manifest on the Bourse; but we must remember that Parisia Exchange speculators never had the pretension to confine themselves on all occasions to common sense; and, moreover, it is really a great thing for them to be relieved from the pest of personal government—a government under which they could never count with certainty on being free for a month together, from fears of war abroad, or from economic perturbations at home—and under which, too, certain persons enjoying its favour could learn beforehand its projects, and could consequently operate with perfect security, to the prejudice of the mass. As to the effect on commerce it has of course not been instantaneous like that on the Bourse; but as merchants have even more need than Bourse speculators of security and confidence, we may assume that the good effects of the change will soon be manifested in the markets of produce and manufactures.

It was on Monday that the proclamation of the new Ministry, or to speak more correctly, of the new form of government, was made. It produced on the Bourse a rise of not less than 1f in the Threes. Other securities also advanced, but not in the same proportion. On Tuesday new progress was made in all quotations. On Wednesday *rente* fell a fraction (1c), but almost everything else advanced more or less. To-day there has been a slight reaction. In definitive, however, almost all quotations are higher than last week, as the following table will show:—

	Dec. 30. f	c		Jan. 6. f	c
Threes	72	85	.....	73	90
Four-and-a-Half	103	70	.....	103	90
Thirty Years' Bonds	496	25	.....	497	50
Bank of France	2820	0	.....	2855	0
Credit Foncier	1740	0	.....	1765	0
Credit Mobilier	207	50	.....	210	0
Sociéte Générale	588	75	.....	611	25
Comptoir d'Escompte	700	25	.....	...	
Credit Industriel	637	50	.....	...	
Depots et Comptes Courants	560	0	.....	567	50
Ottoman Bank	570	0	.....	580	0
Parisian Gas	1648	75	.....	1667	50
Compagnie Immobilière	85	0	.....	87	50
Transatlantiques Français	206	25	.....	197	50
Messageries Imperiales	770	0	.....	772	50
United States 5-20 Bonds	98¾		.....	99¾	
Italian Loan	56	75	.....	57	60
Italian Tobacco Loan	443	75	.....	448	75
Spanish Exterior	26½		.....	...	
Turkish Five per Cent	...		.....	...	
Egyptian, 1868	82		.....	81¼	
Mexican Loan, 1864	26		.....	...	
Ditto of 1865	170	0	.....	170	0
Northern Railway	1132	50	.....	1155	0
Orleans	...		.....	975	0
Eastern	...		.....	595	0
Mediterranean	977	75	.....	990	0
Western	...		.....	600	0
Southern	638	75	.....	642	50
Austrian	840	0	.....	841	25
South Austrian Lombard	526	25	.....	525	0
Meridional of Italy	...		.....	...	
Suez Canal	355	0	.....	358	75

As regards the treaty of commerce with England, the new Cabinet, I hear, is disposed to admit the Parliamentary inquiry the Protectionists demand, and which perhaps the defunct Ministry was unwise in refusing. At first glance this seems a success for the Protectionists, and so it is to a certain extent. But they required that the denunciation of the treaty should precede or accompany the investigation, and I am told that the Ministers are not prepared to go so far. In consequence we may assume that the treaty is safe for another year at least. You are aware the convention ratified 4th February, 1860, stipulated in Art. 21 "that it should be in force ten years from the date of ratification, and that in case neither of the contracting Powers should notify twelve months before the expiration of the said ten years the intention to put an end to it, it should continue in force for a year, and so on from year to year until denounced." What I say about the intention of the Ministers is based on an answer given by one of them to an inquiry of a friend of mine; but as in France Ministers are variable as the winds, and as besides the one referred to may have spoken for himself alone, without consulting his colleagues, we need feel no surprise if that intention be not adhered to. At the same time it seems highly improbable, not to say impossible, that any other can be formed, seeing that there would be absolute folly in denouncing a treaty before inquiry into the working of it.

In the new Ministry M. Buffet is charged with Finance, and M. Louvet with Commerce. The former is an honest, upright politician, highly esteemed in Parliament. He has paid attention to financial matters, and has spoken on them with lucidity in the Chamber. But there is no reason to believe that he is a financial genius of the Peel and Gladstone order. He is, however, prudent and safe, and will no doubt be able to clip the wings of the Imperial eagle in pecuniary matters,—an operation much needed. In economic questions, M. Buffet leans to Protectionism. He figured recently at a meeting of the ironmasters at St Dizier, and delivered a speech. The discourse as reported

was, it is true, exclusively political, but if he had not sympathised with the iron men he would not have gone to their gathering. The Minister of Commerce, M. Louvet, is a banker of Saumur, founder and chief of one of the most important provincial houses in France. But he is nothing more than a country banker. His long experience as such has, however, we may hope, convinced him that liberty of commerce is better than restriction. As to the other Ministers there is reason to believe that they have no fixed opinions on commercial matters, and will consequently decide on them according to the interests of the moment.

The change of the form of government is not the only great event that has marked the present week. Baron Haussmann has ceased to be Prefect of the Seine, and M. Chevreau, Prefect of Lyons, is to reign in his stead. The first act of the new Cabinet was to resolve that the celebrated Pacha of Paris should be called on to resign. Although Haussmann had on one or two previous occasions offered to the Emperor to give up his place, he flatly refused to go out at the request of the Ministers, imagining that in the strangely complicated state of the city finances his presence was absolutely necessary; but they might, he said, dismiss him if they pleased. It pleased them so to do, and accordingly a decree of the Emperor makes known this morning that he "has been relieved from his functions." His departure will assuredly afford great pleasure to the Parisians, over whom he has tyranised for some eighteen years, and whose money he has spent in a reckless manner. They await with anxious curiosity an account of the real financial position of their city. Baron Haussmann, it is true, published periodical reports thereon, but as he omitted for years to say in them anything of a debt of between 400,000,000f and 500,000,000f, which he had incurred on his own responsibility and without authorisation from anybody, it is necessary that a searching investigation and a frank exposure should be made.

Contrary to expectation, based on an erroneous announcement in newspapers, the postage of letters between England and France was not reduced on 1st January from 40 centimes (4d) to 30 centimes (3d), but a Bill effecting the reduction has been presented to the Corps Legislatif. It is much to be regretted that the rate was not fixed at 1d, and there is really no reason why it should not be.

A discussion in the Senate on the uniformity of moneys was fixed for Tuesday last, but was postponed. A senator has given notice of an intention to interpellate the Government "on the spirit in which the remodelling of the general Customs' tariff will be proceeded to," and on the commercial treaties.

The Chamber of Commerce of Lyons, in a report on its operations just published, gives an account of the exports of silk fabrics to England and the United States, which is curious as showing the effects of Free trade on the one hand and of protection on the other:—

	England.	United States.
	f	f
1859	70,000,000	80,000,000
1860	86,000,000	64,000,000
1866	170,000,000	29,000,000
1867	132,000,000	31,000,000
1868	144,000,000	29,000,000

A comparison of the value of the principal securities quoted on the Bourse on the 31st December, 1868, and the 31st December, 1869, shows, for the total capital they represent, an augmentation of in round figures 789,000,000f. In this sum the Three per Cents. figure for 297,402,300f, the Credit Foncier for 21,800,000f, the Société Générale 3,600,000f, the Lyons and Mediterranean Railway 12,000,000f, the Eastern 17,520,000f, the Southern 2,500,000f, the Orleans 26,250,000f, the South of Austria 67,312,000f, the Western 5,625,000f, the Comptoir d'Escompte 1,200,000f, the Tobacco of Italy 8,295,000f, the Ottoman loans of 1860, 1863, and 1865, 19,500,000f, the Egyptian loan 16,000,000f. In arriving at the aforesaid total of 789,000,000f account has of course been taken of the securities that present a decline, and among them are the Bank of France 50,187,500f, the Credit Mobilier 19,200,000f, the Credit Industriel 9,000,000f, the Company Immobilière 2,600,000f, the Suez Canal 3,100,000f, and the Northern Railway 36,093,700f. In the case of railways and other companies the preceding figures apply to shares only: in their obligations there has been an increase.

The Charentes Railway Company is to pay from 1st February 10f as interest on shares falling due that day.

The issue of 131,457 debentures of the Meridional of Italy Railways Company is announced by the Banque de Paris. The price of them is 410f, and they are to be reimbursed at 500f by annual drawings in thirty years. The interest is to be 30f.

A Belgian journal of great authority, the *Precurseur* of Antwerp, in a commercial review of the past year, makes some observations on coffee which are curious on account of an allegation respecting "a Government:"—"The most important fact of the year was the part played by coffee. Without alteration in quality or deficit in quantity in the producing countries, without diminution in stocks, without an extraordinary augmentation in consumption, without cause or known motive, we saw all at once arise in February a disorderly movement, numerous transactions, and a considerable augmentation in prices. But those transactions were simply changes of hand, and the large sales made at London, at Hamburg, at Havre, at Amsterdam, and in all the great coffee markets, produced no demand for consumption. At the end of April a cry was raised at Havre that this feverish movement was the result of a vast speculation carried on simultaneously in all markets except that of Antwerp. From that moment prices fell with more rapidity than they had risen. This vast speculation is ascribed to a great commercial establishment which, from its connection with the Government of its country, leads to the belief that the operation was undertaken to give a surplus of receipts to a Ministry. This opinion obtained general credit when it was seen that auctions of coffee with low classifications and unfavourable descriptions were announced; and from that moment all the scaffolding for a rise fell down."

From a report on the Savings' Banks, it appears that the number of depositors in 1868 was 1,971,523, being 6.39 per cent. more than in 1867; that the total amount of deposits held by them at the end of the year was 633,238,270f, which was 9.85 per cent. more, and that the average of deposits at the latter date was 321f 19c, whereas at the corresponding date of 1867 it was 309f 31c.

The quantity of alcohol made and imported in October and November, the first two months of the "campaign," was, including stock in hand, 816,683 hectolitres, and that taken for export and consumption 256,810.

The French Government announces in its *Official Journal* that statistical documents published in Sweden show that the treaty of commerce concluded between that country and France has almost doubled their imports and exports, and has increased the navigation of Sweden with France 180 per cent.

The report of the markets is as follows:—

FLOUR.—At *Paris*, yesterday, eight marks, 54f 50c the sack of 157 kilogs; superior, 53f 25c.

WHEAT.—At *Paris*, yesterday, choice white, 31f 50c the sack of 120 kilogs; choice red not quoted; first quality, 29f 50c to 30f 50c; other sorts, 27f 50c to 29f.

COTTON.—The sales at *Havre*, in the week ending Friday, were only 9,756 bales. The stock was 62,310. The closing quotations, compared with those of the preceding week, were 1f higher for United States from very low to very ordinary; no change in India. New Orleans, very ordinary, was consequently 137f the 50 kilogs; Tinnevelly ditto, 115f; Madras ditto, 107f. The demand has been good this week, and yesterday New Orleans, very ordinary, disposable, was 137f 50c to 138f; low middling, for delivery, 136f 50c; Oomrawuttee, good ordinary, 119f to 120f.

COFFEE.—At *Havre*, in the week ending Friday, the sales were 250 sacks Hayti, 58f the 50 kilogs, in bond; 91 Cape, 68f; 2,200 Gonaives and St Marc, indifferent quality, 66f; 350 St Marc, 62f; 80 Hayti, 50f; 375 ditto, 51f to 53f 50c; 1,710 Rio, part at 59f 50c to 60f, part at prices kept secret; 266 ditto, washed, 66f; 105 Santos, 69f; 250 ditto, washed, 76f; 950 Bahia, part at 47f to 53f, part at prices not stated; 276 Guatemala, prices not given; 1,050 La Guayra, 67f; 20 ditto, garbled, 80f; 32 Campano, 60f; 1,750 Winard, 71f to 75f. This week, Port-au-Prince, 55f to 58f; St Marc, 61f to 67f 50c; Santos, 60f to 64f, and washed, 73f to 85f; Porto Rico, 91f; Rio, washed, 74f to 78f; ditto, not washed, 53f 50c to 57f; Capitania, 52f 50c; Java, 67f; Winard, 70f and 75f; Gonaives, 55f to 65f. At *Bordeaux*, last week, 1,748 sacks Myxore, 100f and 100f 50c; 140 Rio, washed, 83f to 85f; 90 ditto, not washed, 58f 50c; 217 La Guayra, not garbled, 78f 50c and 77f 50c; 130 Salem, 115f and 116f 50c; 16 casks Santiago, 87f 50c to 100f. This week, Rio, 57f; La Guayra, garbled, 94f; Mysore, 100f; Salem, 115f 50c and 116f 50c. At *Nantes*, last week, 40 bales and 247 bags Reunion, prices not stated. No sales this week. At *Marseilles*, 3,150 sacks Rio, 53f to 62½f; 228 ditto washed, 79f 50c. This week, Rio, 58f 50c.

SUGAR.—At *Havre*, in the week ending Friday, about 50 hogsheads French West India, 50f, bonne quatrieme, and some usine, 60f 50c. This week, bonne quatrieme, 50f. At *Bordeaux*, last week, 6,000 sacks Reunion, 54f, bonne quatrieme. This week, Martinique, prices not stated. At *Nantes*, last week, 3,116 sacks 1,269 bales Reunion, 54f and 54f 50c; 7,750 sacks 800 bales ditto, for delivery, 54f; 250 sacks Mayotte, prices not stated. This week, Reunion, 55f 50c, on sample, and 54f, bonne quatrieme. At *Marseilles*, last week, there were no sales. This week, Havana, 35f, No. 12.

INDIGO.—At *Havre*, in the week ending Friday, the only sales were 1 chest Bengal and 1 seron Guatemala. This week, Bengal. At *Bordeaux*, last week, 20 chests Bengal, 22 Kurpah, 8 Madras, 16 serons Caracca, 12 Guatemala, prices firm. This week, Guatemala, prices not stated.

HIDES.—The sales at *Havre*, in the week ending Friday, were 714 La Plata dry ox and cow, 102f to 104f 50c the 50 kilogs; 1,380 ditto ox, 107f 50c to 109f 50c; 2,500 Pernambuco dry salted, 81f; 197 Valparaiso salted, 53f; 2,795 Buenos Ayres horse, 46f 25c. This week, Pernambuco dry salted, 81f; ditto salted, 54f 50c; Monte Video salted ox, 58f 25c; Buenos Ayres salted cow, 58f 50c; ditto dry ox, 110f; Rio Grande dry, 105f; Valparaiso dry salted, 84f.

WOOL.—The sales at *Havre*, in the week ending Friday, were 120 bales La Plata unwashed, 1f 17½c to 1f 62c the kilog. This week, Buenos Ayres unwashed, 105f to 155f the 100 kilogs; Monte Video ditto, prices not stated.

TALLOW.—At *Havre*, in the week ending Friday, sales were limited, and the price was: La Plata saladeros ox, 53f 25c to 53f 50c the 50 kilogs; sheep, 51f 50c to 52f; ditto mataderos, 50f. No sales this week. At *Paris*, yesterday, French, 101f 25c the 100 kilogs, without octroi duty.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The annual value of the raw sugar made from beetroot in France now exceeds five millions sterling. The total number of beetroot sugar factories on the Continent now amounts to more than 1,800, turning out the enormous quantity of 611,000 tons of sugar per season. In the year ending 1867 no less than 55,000 tons of beetroot sugar were imported into the United Kingdom; or, in other words, we paid continental makers 1,600,000*l* for a commodity which, it is now believed, we could just as well have produced ourselves. Beetroot sugar is successfully competing with cane sugar in the London and other English markets; and probably a remission of the Customs and Excise duties would have no other effect than to increase the consumption of beetroot sugar, and render its manufacture more profitable than it already is.

From the Report of the United States' Commissioner of Agriculture, we learn that in 1850 the average value of farm lands in South Carolina was $5.08, and in 1860 $8.62. He also says that at the commencement of the present year there were eighty-six cotton mills reported from Southern States to the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and Planters, running 225,063 spindles, consuming 31,415,760 lbs. The following are details of returns from the cotton States:—

State.	Mills.	Spindles.	Average Yarn.	Cotton Spun.	Average per Spindle.
Virginia	10	36,000	15¾	4,010,000	111.18
North Carolina	17	24,249	10½	3,537,000	145.85
South Carolina	6	31,588	15⅝	4,174,100	132.14
Georgia	20	69,782	12⅝	10,863,350	155.70
Alabama	8	25,796	17	2,820,596	112.90
Mississippi	6	8,752	9	1,457,000	166.48
Texas	4	8,528	9½	1,372,104	160.90
Arkansas	2	924	8½	248,400	268.83
Tennessee	10	13,720	10	1,847,200	134.00

According to a telegram from Cadiz the total export of sherry wine for 1869 appears to have been 74,152 butts, against 67,809 in 1868. The principal exporters from Jerez were:—Gonzalez and Byass, 6,218 butts; Misa, 6,029 butts; Garvey, 5,009 butts; Domecq, 3,201 butts; Mackenzie, 2,748 butts; and F. W. Cosens and Co. (Jerez, 3,183 butts; Port St Mary, 1,847), 5,030 butts.

The total shipment of wines from Oporto for the past year was 40,833 pipes, of which 29,070 were taken by Great Britain and the colonies. The corresponding totals for the year 1868 were 35,725 and 27,683 pipes. The principal shippers were:—Sandeman and Co., 3,592; Cockburn and Co., 2,867; Martinez and Co., 2,287; Offley and Co., 1,909; Graham and Co., 1,816; R. J. T. de Carvelho, 1,622; Clode and Baker, 1,602; A. F. Meneres, 4,591; Hooper Brothers, 1,544; D. M. Feuerheerd, jun., and Co., 1,111; T. G. Sandeman and Sons, 1,040; Dow and Co., 1,010.

The cotton manufactured in the United States in 1860 was 422,704,975 lbs; in 1868, by these returns, 450,000,000 lbs. At the former date the home consumption was 20 per cent. of the crop; it is now 40 per cent. As the ratio of consumption shall be further increased, the prosperity of the country and of the cotton section will advance.

During the week ended January 5, the imports of the precious metals were:—Gold, 105,674*l*; silver, 174,874*l*. The exports were:—Gold 117,431*l*; silver, 31,956*l*.

The following is a return of the number of paupers (exclusive of lunatics in asylums and vagrants) on the last day of the fourth week of December, 1869, and of the corresponding week in 1868:—

	Paupers.				
	Indoor.	Outdoor.		Total.	Corresp'nding Total in 1868.
	Adults and Children	Adults.	Children under 16	4th week Dec., 1869.	
West district	5,860	9,963	7,696	23,519	21,039
North district	6,345	12,522	9,611	28,478	27,492
Central district	7,051	8,219	6,801	22,071	21,490
East district	8,166	11,983	11,683	31,832	32,098
South district	9,196	18,864	18,832	46,892	42,674
Total of the Metropolis	36,618	61,551	54,623	152,792	143,703

The West district includes Kensington, Fulham, Paddington, Chelsea, St George (Hanover square), St Margaret and St John, and Westminster.

The North district includes St Marylebone, Hampstead, St Pancras, Islington, and Hackney.——No return has been received this week from Hackney.

The Central district includes St Giles and St George (Bloomsbury), Strand, Holborn, and City of London.

The East district includes Shoreditch, Bethnal green, Whitechapel, St George-in-the-East, Stepney, Mile-end old town, and Poplar.

The South district includes St Saviour's (Southwark), St Olave's (Southwark), Lambeth, Wandsworth and Clapham, Camberwell, Greenwich, Woolwich, and Lewisham.——No return has been received this week from St Olave's.

TOTAL PAUPERISM OF METROPOLIS.—Population in 1861, 2,802,000.

	Number of Paupers.		
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.
Fourth week of December, 1869	36,618	116,174	152,792
— — 1868	36,539	107,173	143,703
— — 1867	36,611	110,999	147,610
— — 1866	33,542	89,727	123,269

The Bankers' Gazette

BANK RETURNS AND MONEY MARKET.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

(From the GAZETTE.)

AN ACCOUNT pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th VICTORIA, cap. 32, for the week ending on Wednesday, the 5th day of Jan., 1870.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Notes issued	33,209,180	Government Debt	11,015,100
		Other Securities	3,984,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion	18,209,180
		Silver Bullion	...
	33,209,180		33,209,180

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Proprietors' Capital	14,553,000	Government Securities	16,311,399
Rest	3,236,257	Other Securities	20,253,249
Public Deposits, including Exchequer, Savings' Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts	10,241,792	Notes	9,369,925
Other Deposits	18,287,743	Gold and Silver Coin	886,541
Seven-day and other Bills	592,322		
	46,821,114		46,821,114

Dated the 6th Jan., 1870. GEO. FORBES, Chief Cashier.

THE OLD FORM.

The above Bank accounts would, if made out in the old form, present the following result:—

Liabilities.	£	Assets.	£
Circulation (including Bank post bills)	24,341,577	Securities	37,011,648
Public Deposits	10,241,792	Coin and Bullion	19,095,721
Private Deposits	18,287,743		
	52,871,112		56,107,369

The balance of Assets above Liabilities being 3,236,257*l*, as stated in the above account under the head REST.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

The preceding accounts, compared with those of last week, exhibit—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£
Circulation	997,137	...
Public Deposits	1,656,577	...
Other Deposits	83,136	...
Government Securities	2,499,446	...
Other Securities	471,261	...
Bullion	...	100,901
Rest	132,956	...
Reserve	...	1,041,206

The following is the official return of the cheques and bills cleared at the Bankers' Clearing-house:—

	Week ending Jan. 5, 1870.	Week ending Dec. 29, 1869.	Week ending Jan. 6, 1869.
	£	£	£
Thursday	24,097,000	9,465,000	14,736,000
Friday	15,359,000	15,064,000	12,873,000
Saturday	14,095,000	...	12,169,000
Monday	13,798,000	7,250,000	13,923,000
Tuesday	13,575,000	9,476,000	12,205,000
Wednesday	11,319,000	10,202,000	10,123,000
Total	*92,243,000	51,457,000	76,022,000

* This is the heaviest return yet made.

GEORGE DERBYSHIRE, Chief Inspector.

Bankers' Clearing-house, Jan. 6, 1870.

The Bank of England return for the week ending Wednesday, the 5th inst., shows that the total reserve has been diminished by over a million sterling. This is owing for the most part to the large increase in the Government securities, and the extra demand experienced from the public at the close of the year. The increase in the deposits has, however, very much neutralised the effect of the heavy advance to the Government.

Subjoined is our usual table, affording a comparative view of the Bank returns, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the price of wheat, and the leading exchanges, during a period of four years, corresponding with the present date, as well as ten years back, viz., in 1860:—

At corresponding dates with the present week.	1860.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation, including bank post bills	22,620,690	23,795,889	24,878,991	24,447,433	24,341,577
Public deposits	9,159,556	4,444,463	3,650,829	6,466,495	10,241,792
Other deposits	13,409,327	23,049,592	23,416,607	19,495,805	18,287,743
Government securities	10,923,782	13,111,068	14,369,046	13,984,710	16,311,399
Other securities	21,092,909	21,750,978	18,360,904	20,646,496	20,253,249
Reserve of notes & coin	9,110,729	11,126,024	12,826,215	9,494,866	10,256,466
Coin and bullion	16,460,824	19,438,852	22,060,070	18,519,361	19,095,721
Bank rate of discount	2½ p c.	3½ p c.	2 p c.	3 p c.	3 p c.
Price of Consols	95⅝ xd	91½	92¼ xd	92⅝ xd	92½ xd
Average price of wheat	44s 2d	60s 2d	67s 10d	50s 11d	43s 8d
Exchange on Paris (shrt)	25 10 15	25 10 20	25 12½ 22½	25 17½ 25	25 15 22½
— Amsterdam ditto	11 12½ 13	11 15½ 16½	11 18 19	11 19⅝ 12	11 13 18½
— Hamburg (3 months)	13 4⅝ 5½	13 8 8½	13 9½ 9⅝	13 10½ 10⅝	13 10½ 11

In 1860, considerable withdrawals of bullion from the Bank of England were taking place in consequence of the heavy drain for India. Large quantities of Indian enfaced paper were being absorbed in this country. A great rush had been made for the new Canadian loan of 2,800,000*l*, the applications to Messrs Barings having been no less than 22,000,000*l*.

In 1867, about half-a-million in gold was on passage from Australia, which induced even greater ease in the general discount market, when short-dated paper was taken at 3 to 3¼ per cent.

In 1868, there was very little demand for accommodation, and the supply of capital being abundant the rate for good short paper in Lombard street was as low as 1½ to 1⅝ per cent. The stock markets generally were firm, there being no political news of importance to check the upward movement in prices.

In 1869, the criminal charge against the directors in Overend, Gurney, and Co., was being proceeded with at the

Mansion House. A new Italian loan was spoken of, while the city of Madrid had raised a small amount in Paris. The money market had ruled dull, and discounts were inactive. The open market minimum was 2⅝ to 2⅞ per cent.

The amount of the "other" deposits, as compared with the "other" securities, showed, in 1860, a deficiency of 7,683,582*l*; in 1867, a deficiency of 1,298,614*l*; in 1868, an excess of 5,115,703*l*; and in 1869, a deficiency of 1,150,691*l*. In 1870, there is a deficiency of 1,965,506*l*.

The current quotations for mercantile paper having various periods to run are as follow:—

30 to 60 days	2¾ 2⅞ per cent.
3 months	2¾ 2⅞ per cent.
4 to 6 months—Bank bills	2⅜ 2½ per cent.
4 to 6 months—Trade bills	4 4½ per cent.

The allowance for deposits at the joint stock banks and discount houses is as follows:—

Joint Stock Banks	2 per cent.
Discount houses at call	2 per cent.
Do with seven days' notice	2¼ per cent.
Do fourteen days	2¼ per cent.

The discount quotations current on the bourses of the chief continental cities are as follows:—

	Bank Rate. Per cent.	Open Market. Per cent.
Paris	2½	2
Vienna	5	5
Berlin	5	5
Frankfort	4	3¼
Amsterdam	5	5
Turin	5	5
Brussels	2½	2½
Madrid	5	5
Hamburg	...	3½
St Petersburg	6	6

The following are the changes in the Bank of France return for the week:—

Increase.	fcs
Notes	50,800,000
Private accounts	50,000,000
Bills discounted	15,000,000
Advances	333,000
Decrease.	**fcs**
Cash	31,800,000
Treasury balances	31,500,000

Discount and Money Market.—The maintenance of the discount rates up to the Bank minimum was only possible up till the end of the past year. This was no more than was expected. The terms since have shown a daily tendency in the downward direction, and unless the existing abundance of money is very rapidly absorbed by the calls which will be falling due from time to time upon the lately introduced foreign loans, and for the capital of the new Telegraph companies, there seems a probability of their going still lower. The spring of this year already promises no small demands upon European money markets, foremost among which it appears will be an appeal from Russia. As far as the export of Russian grain is concerned it is rather unfortunate for the bondholders in the lines of railway that have been especially constructed to facilitate transporting the cereals to foreign markets that the first year after anything like decent communication has been established should have been accompanied by so heavy and continuous a fall in the price of corn in the Western markets. The rates have been rather better maintained the last day or two, and an impression prevails in some quarters on seeing the large amounts of Government securities that have been taken over by the Bank that the existing rates will be maintained.

Upon the Stock Exchange the terms for short loans against Government security are about 3 per cent.

English Government Stocks.—The Consol Settlement which has just been completed disclosed the fact that some very large sales of stock had been in progress for some time previously, believed to have been on account of the Savings' Banks, to furnish the Chancellor of the Exchequer with the necessary funds to defray the cost of the telegraph system which the Government is expected to take over at the end of this or beginning of next month. The large supply of stock which was thus revealed produced a reaction in the upward movement, which had previously reached ⅜ per cent. in sympathy with the rise of more than 1 per cent. in French Rentes and the buoyancy in the foreign market, and the price receded, but only partially; the tendency to decline in price being counteracted to some extent by the easy tendency of the money market. To-day, owing to the conclusion of the Consol settlement, the price has somewhat improved, while New Threes and Reduced are ⅛ better.

Exchequer Bills.—The March and June issues are both par to 5 prem.

Foreign Stocks.—The first week of the year has been accompanied by quite a remarkable general improvement in nearly all foreign stocks. There are several reasons to which the rise in values is to be attributed. In the first place, the impetus has been initiated from the Continent, where the improvement in French Rentes on the Paris Bourse has been quite remarkable. The French Ministry having been fixed, at all events for the moment, has afforded a plausible pretext for operators for the rise to drive values up. This favourable feature has been followed by the Emperor making further liberal concessions. In the second place, the ground for a general rise in prices had been very well prepared by there having been a number of accounts opened for the fall during the disputes between the Sultan of Turkey and the Viceroy of Egypt. On most of the continental bourses similar operations had been entered into during the indisposition of the Emperor Napoleon. It may fairly be supposed that the close of the past year had been reached with such accounts to a considerable extent unclosed; and it is obvious, when circumstances generally were favourable for an advance, that the necessity for the "bears" to buy back gave an exceptional impetus in the upward direction. Argentine bonds have risen something like 3 per cent. on the news of Lopez having been at last routed in his final stronghold, and Brazilian stocks have moved in sympathy The exceptional buoyancy which was apparent at the beginning of the week has not been maintained, and prices to-day, after being rather dull, closed better.

The transactions recorded in the official list are as follow:—Argentine 6 per Cents., 1868, for account, 88½ 7⅞ ¾ 8¼ 7⅞ ex div. Brazilian 5 per Cents., 1865, 89¼; ditto ditto, for account, 89½ ¾. Buenos Ayres 6 per Cents., 95½. Chilian 6 per Cents., 1867, 97⅛ ¼ ex div. Danubian 7 per Cents., 1864, for account, 89⅞. Egyptian 7 per Cents., 1862, 84½ 5; ditto 7 per Cents., 1864, for account, 91½; ditto ditto, 500*l*, 91 2; ditto ditto, 100*l*, 92¼ 3; ditto ditto, 1868, 80⅞ 1⅛ 80¾ ⅝; ditto ditto, 1868, 100*l*, 81 80¾ ⅝; ditto Government Railway Debentures, 98 7½ 8 ex div. Greek ex Coupons, 9¼. Guatemala 6 per Cents., 1869, 72 ½. Honduras Government Railway Loan, for account, 81 ½ 80⅛ 1¼ 80 ex div. New Granada, 18⅛ ¼. Peruvian 5 per Cents., 1865, for account, 81⅞ 2 1¾ ex div. Portuguese 3 per Cents., 1867, 33⅝ ex div.; ditto ditto, 1869, 33¼ ex div. Russian 5 per Cents., 1862, 86¼ ⅜; ditto ditto Anglo-Dutch, 1866, 100*l*, 91¾ ⅜; ditto 4 per Cent. Nicolas Railway, 65¾; ditto ditto, 1869, 65¼ ⅛ ⅜ 5. Sardinian 5 per Cents., for account, 69¾. Spanish 3 per Cents., for account, 27⅛; ditto ditto, 1867, for account, 26½ ⅜ ⅝ ex div.; ditto ditto Deferred, for account, 26¼. Swedish 5 per Cents., 1868, 99¼. Turkish 6 per Cents., 1854, for account, 83½ 2¾; ditto ditto, 1858, for account, 67½ 8; ditto ditto, 1862, 67 6½ ¼ ex div.; ditto ditto, 1862, 100*l*, 68⅝ ⅜; ditto 5 per Cents., 1865, for account, 46⅜ ⅝ ¼; ditto 6 per Cents., 1865, for account, 67 6⅞ ¼ ½ ex div.

Subjoined is a list of the highest and lowest prices of Consols every day, and the closing quotations of the principal English and foreign stocks last Friday and this day:—

CONSOLS.

	Money. Lowest.	Money. Highest.	Account. Lowest	Account. Highest.	Exchequer Bills March.	Exchequer Bills June.
Saturday	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monday	92¼	92⅜	92⅜	92¼	...	1s 5s pm
Tuesday	92¼	92⅜	92¼	92⅜	...	1s pm
Wednesday	92⅜	92¼	92¼	92⅜	par	5s pm
Thursday	92¼	92¼	...	92⅜	par 4s	par
Friday	92¼	92¼	92¼	92⅜	par	par 1s

	Closing prices last Friday.	Closing prices this day.
3 per cent. consols, money	92¼ ¼	92⅜ ¼
Do account	92¼ ¼	92½ ⅜
New 3 per cents	92 ¼	92⅜ ¼
Reduced 3 per cents	92 ⅜	92⅜ ¼
Exchequer bills, March	dis 4s pm	par 5s pm
Do June	par 5s pm	par 5s pm
Bank stock	235 7	236 8
East India stock, 10½ p.c, 1874.	207 9	207 9
Do 5 per cent, 1880	111½ 12	111½ 12
Do 4 per cent, 1888	100½ ⅜	100½ ⅛
Argentine 6 per cent	89¼ ¼	88 ¼
Austrian sterling 5 pr ct, 1859	...	...
Brazilian 5 per cent, 1865	87⅞ 8¼	89¼ ¾
Chilian 7 per cent, 1866	104 6	...
Do 6 per cent, 1867	99¼ 101½	97 8
Danubian 8 per cent, 1867	95 7	92 4
Do 7 per cent, 1864	85 7	89 91
Dutch 2½ per cent	...	...
Do 4 per cent	...	...
Egyptian 7 per cent, 1862	84 5	84 6
Do do 1864	90½ 1	90½ 1½
Do do Gov. Rail. Debentures	99½ 100½	97⅞ 8½
Do do Viceroy, 1866	84 ¼	84 5
Do 9 per cent, 1869	96¼ ¾	96¼ 7½
Do 7 per cent, 1868	80¾ 1	81 ¼

	Closing prices last Friday.	Closing price this day.
Italian 5 per cent, 1861	56½ ⅝	55½ ½
Do 5 pr ct State Domain, '65	85 7	85 7
Do 6 pc Tobacco Loan, 1868	87 8	86 8
Mexican 3 per cent	13¼ ½	13½ 14
Peruvian 4½ per cent, 1862	...	...
Do 5 per cent, 1865	80¾ 1½	81¼ 2½
Portuguese 3 per cent, 1853	34 ½	33 ½
Russian 5 per cent, 1822	85 6	85 7
Do 3 per cent, 1859	...	53½ 4½
Do 5 per cent, 1862	85 ½	85 6
Do 4½ per cent, 1850	...	88½ 9½
Do 4½ per cent. 1860	...	...
Do 5 p.c, Anglo-Dutch, 1866	90½ 1½	91 2
Do 4 pr ct, Nicolai Railway	65 ½	65½ ¾
Do 5 per cent, Orel-Vitebsk	82½ ¾	83 ½
Do 5 per cent, Moscow, 1868	80½ ¾	81 ½
Do 5 pr ct, Charkof-Azoff	80¾ 1½	81½ 2½
Sardinian 5 per cent	...	69 71
Spanish 3 pr ct (New), 1867	26½ ¾	26½ ⅝
Turkish 6 per cent, 1854	81 2	82 3
Do do 1858	65½ 6½	67½ 8½
Do do 1862	68½ 9½	66½ 7
Do 5 per cent, 1865	45¾ ¾	46¾ ¾
Do 6 per cent, 1865	68½ 9	66½ ¾
Venezuela 6 per cent, 1862	...	...
Do do 1864	...	...

English Railway Stocks.—The commencement of the year 1870 seems to be selected by some people as a point from which English Railways, when viewed as a means of conveyance and also of investment for the surplus capital of the country, are to make a fresh start. It may with truth be said certainly that some progress has been made during the past year as regards avoiding for the future such absurd policies as that of raising new capital to pay dividends with; of driving the public away from the line by suddenly raising the fares to an absurd and unreasonable degree beyond what anybody would be likely to pay for a continuance, in order to attempt to make up for past losses. To call to mind simply these two brilliant manœuvres is to awaken a feeling of surprise that undertakings with such extensive ramifications, and with such large interests in charge, could be by any possibility under such poor and unable management. Somewhat recent investigations have pointed out the possibility of arranging so that during certain hours of the day the number of carriages forming a train may be reduced in nnmber, and by this means much unnecessary expense saved. The tramway movement, which promises to assist the trunk lines materially as feeders, is an important feature, and in proportion as they are completed will obviate the necessity of further capital expenditure. As the trade of the country improves there will obviously be more money at the disposal of the travelling public, and also more goods traffic will follow in the wake. It will no doubt be found possible to reduce the weight of engines and rolling stock, which would of course bring with it a considerable saving as regards repairing the permanent way. The Bessemer patent will have expired after February next, and the saving by laying down steel rails will no doubt make a conspicuous difference in the annual outlay in favour of all companies for the future. The improvement for the week has been most marked in North-Eastern stocks, Midland and London and North-Western being also in demand at higher values.

Subjoined is the usual list of the closing prices of the principal railway shares last Friday and this day:—

RAILWAYS.	Closing prices last Friday.	Closing prices this day.
Bristol and Exeter	74 6	75 7
Caledonian	76½ 7	75¾ ⅝
Cape	...	...
Central Argentine	19 ½	19½ 20
Eastern Bengal	106½ 7½	106½ 7½
Great Eastern	38½ ¾	38½ 9
Great Northern	109 10	110 11
Do A Stock	109 10	110¾ 11
Do B Stock	127 9	127 9
Great Western	55½ ½	59 ½
Lancashire and Yorkshire	127½ 8	127½ ¾
London, Brighton, and S. Coast	46⅞ 7½	46 ½
London, Chatham, and Dover	15 ½	14⅞ 15½
London and North-Western	123½ 4	124 ¼
London and South-Western	92½ 3½	93 4
Manchester, Sheff., & Lincoln.	53 ½	53½ 4
Metropolitan	81½ 2	81½ ¾
Do Extension	80 1	80 ½
Midland	123 ½	123¾ 4
North British	34¾ 5½	34¾ ⅝
North-Eastern—Berwick	126 ½	127½ ¾
Do Leeds	82½ 3½	84 ½
Do York	123½ 4½	125½ 6
North Staffordshire	60 2	61 3
Oude and Rohilcund	104½ 5½	104½ 5½
Oxford, West Midland	34 6	36 8
South-Eastern	78½ ½	78½ ¾
Do A Stock	112 13	43¾ 4½
Do B Stock	44 ½	113 14
South Wales	59 61	60 2
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.		
Bombay and Baroda	105 6	104½ 5½
East Indian guar 5 per cent	109½ 10½	109½ 10½
Grand Trunk of Canada	14¾ 15¼	14¾ 15
Great Indian Peninsula g 5 pc.	107 8	107 8
Great Western of Canada	16½ ¾	16½ ½
Madras guar 5 per cent	105½ 6½	105½ 6½
Scinde guar 5 per cent	104 6	104½ 5½
Do Delhi shares guar 5 p c.	104½ 5½	104½ 5½
FOREIGN SHARES.		
Bahia and San Francisco	15¾ 16½	16½ 17½
Dutch-Rhenish	23 ½	23½ 4
Eastern of France	23 4	23 4
Great Luxembourg	12¾ 13½	13½ ½
Northern of France	44 5	44 5
Paris, Lyons, & Mediterranean	38 9	39 40
Paris and Orleans	37½ 8½	38 9
Sambre and Meuse	6¾ 7½	...
San Paulo	20½ ¾	21 2
S. Austrian & Lomb.-Venetian	21 ¼	21 ½
Recife and San Francisco	14 ½	14¾ 15½
Westrn & N-Westrn of France	23 4	23 4

American Securities.—In sympathy with the general advance in values at the opening of the week United States bonds moved to better figures, and a very large business was transacted, but on a decline at New York the price in sympathy receded on this side, and to-day quotations were less firm. The 1882 bonds are however 3-16 higher for the week at 86 11-16 to 86 13-16; and the 1885 at 86 to 86⅛; with the 1887 at 85½ to 85⅝ show a rise of ⅜. Erie Railway shares are ½ better at 17⅜ to 17⅞; and Illinois Central shares have risen a further ¼ to 102½ to 103. Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated bonds are quoted 25¼ to 25¾, and the Debentures 27 to 28.

Telegraph Shares.—Prices have been well maintained during the week, and in several instances a rise established. Submarine stock is 15 per cent. higher, at 255 to 260, while British and Irish Magnetic is 2 better, at 180 to 190. Electric and International at 260 to 265 shows no change. French cables have been in demand, and have risen ⅞ to 18⅛ to 18¼, and Anglo-Mediterranean are ⅜ up at 19¼ to 19½. West India and Panama, at ⅛ dis. to ⅛ prem., has improved ½. The New British Australian Telegraph Company is quoted ½ to ⅝ prem.

The prospectus has been issued this week of the British Australian Telegraph Company, Limited, in connection with the Falmouth, Gibraltar, and Malta, the Anglo-Mediterranean, the British-Indian Submarine, the British-Indian Extension, and the China-Submarine Telegraph Companies, Limited. Capital 660,000*l*, in 66,000 shares of 10*l* each, of which 120,000*l* will be taken in fully paid shares by the contractors, leaving for subscription 54,000 shares. Deposit, 1*l* on application and 2*l* on allotment. The balance, 7*l* per share, to be paid by instalments not exceeding 3*l* per share, at intervals of not less than three months, commencing 1st of July, 1870. The Company has been formed to establish telegraphic communication with the colonies of Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand. It is considered that such an enterprise can only be successfully undertaken in connection with the companies, who will be the proprietors of the direct submarine telegraph lines between England, India, and Singapore, and accordingly exclusive arrangements have been made with them for working the whole line between England and Australia at through rates, and under such management as will practically place the conduct of the traffic throughout in charge of a single committee of directors, comprising representatives from all the companies concerned. After being ¼ to ⅜ premium it has improved, and closes this evening ½ to ⅝ premium.

Banks.—In consequence of the satisfactory dividends already declared by some of these companies, the attention of the public has been once more directed to them. Those which have been more conspicuously affected in the upward direction are as follow:—Agra A, 12 to 12½; ditto, New Shares, 1⅛ to 1⅜; Alliance, 13¼ to 13¾; Anglo-Egypt, 22¾ to 23; Bank of Australasia, 51 to 51½; Chartered of India, 17½ to 18; City, 10¼ to 10¾; Imperial, 16¾ to 17¼; Ottoman, 12 9-16 to 12 11-16; London and County, 49¾ to 50¼; Joint Stock, 32½ to 33; Westminster, 59 to 59½; and Oriental, 42¾ to 43¼.

Miscellaneous Shares.—A considerable business has been transacted in Telegraph Construction shares, resulting in a rise of 1 per cent. for the week. The movements in other respects have been unimportant.

The prospectus has been issued of the Parcels Conveyance Company, Limited, capital 20,000*l*, in 10,000 shares of 2*l* each. The object of the Company is to carry parcels cheaply, carefully, and expeditiously in London and the suburbs, and it is to offer "frequent and rapid collection and delivery at low rates." A profit of 46*l* per week, which would yield 23 per cent. per annum, is shown in an estimated profit and loss account of one week's operations.

A final issue of the shares of the Nevada Freehold Pro-

perties Trust is announced. The total subscription was for 340,000*l*, in certificates of 2*l* each, bearing interest at 12½ per cent., payable to bearer, to be secured on 24 large estates in Nevada, namely, 22 selected silver mines, measuring nearly 10 miles in length by 200 lineal feet in width, and two estates of pine Woodlands, comprising 3,640 acres, all freehold. It is now stated that the trustee sent to Nevada, in accordance with the original prospectus, has taken possession of all the properties and registered them in the name of the trust. The income of the trust is calculated at a minimum amount of over 69,000*l* yearly (52,000*l* from rents alone), which will be sufficient to pay the 12½ per cent. interest during the whole term of the trust, and also pay back yearly 10,000 cerfificates by annual drawings. A much larger maximum income however is calculated on. An additional advantage offered is "a reversionary interest in perpetuity to certificate-holders, ensuring a very valuable investment in the whole of the freeholds at the close of the trust."

Foreign Exchanges.—Business has been limited in this department to-day, and the changes in the rates are confined to an advance of 2½ to 5 cents on Italy, while Holland is again lower ½ a stiver.

Bullion.—There have been no operations at the Bank this day. The Tangore will bring in gold the sum of 438,500*l*. The following is taken from the circular of Messrs Pixley, Abell, Langley, and Blake, on the transactions in bullion during the week :—

Gold.—The gold by the overland mail from Australia will not be deliverable until the 8th inst., the steamer bringing it having met with a slight accident. The demand for the Continent is pretty good, as we anticipated last week would be the case, and we think nearly the whole amount (428,500*l*) will be sent away. The imports during the week comprise 15,000*l*, per Deutschland, from New York, and 85,800*l*, per Seine, from the West Indies. The Neva has taken 25,000*l* in sovereigns to the West Indies. The withdrawals from the Bank, amounting to 61,000*l*, have been more than counterbalanced by an influx of 103,000*l*, chiefly in coin, from the country.

The following statement of the imports of gold from Australia and America during the past ten years may be of interest to our readers :—From Australia, in 1860, 6,659,590*l*; in 1861, 6,474,451*l*; in 1862, 6,310,500*l*; in 1863, 5,164,752*l*; in 1864, 2,426,400*l*; in 1865, 3,886,700*l*; in 1866, 6,507,463*l*; in 1867, 5,549,790*l*; in 1868, 6,593,517*l*; in 1869, 6,918,490*l*. From America, in 1860, 8,677,294 ; in 1861, 83,450*l*; in 1862, 9,865,610*l*; in 1863, 7,874,179*l*; in 1864, 7,465,103*l*; in 1865, 5,243,880*l*; in 1866, 9,101,755*l*; in 1867, 5,035,895*l*; in 1868, 8,714,060*l*; in 1869, 1,616,130*l*. The export of gold to Alexandria, the East Indies, and China during the same years is also shown :—From London, in 1860, 1,612,900*l*; in 1861, 591,392*l* ; in 1862, 971,582*l*; in 1863, 3,104,000*l*; in 1864, 1,255,208*l*; in 1865, 551,662*l*; in 1866, 296,907*l*; in 1867, 253,977*l*; in 1868, 1,688,347*l* ; in 1869, 1,507,452*l*. From Mediterranean, in 1860, 765,138*l*; in 1861, 367,788*l*; in 1862, 139,172*l*; in 1863, 147,400*l*; in 1864, 4,450,210*l*; in 1865, 2,221,370*l*; in 1866, 1,861,953*l*; in 1867, 364,732*l*; in 1868, 3,218,782*l*; in 1869, 467,004*l*.

Silver.—The Deutschland brought 5,000*l* from New York, and the Seine about 75,000*l* from the West Indies; these amounts were sold at 60½d per oz standard, but the price for fine bars has since improved, owing to a strong demand for the Continent. The price for silver has not experienced many fluctuations during the past year, the highest having been 61d, the lowest 60d per oz standard.

Mexican Dollars.—We have received altogether about 53,000*l* from New York, the West Indies, &c. ; the greater part were sold at 59½d per oz, but the market is now somewhat firmer, in sympathy with the rise in bar silver. The highest price of dollars during the past year was 60d per oz, and the lowest 59d per oz.

Exchange on India for Bank's drafts at 60 days' sight is without alteration, viz., 1s 11½d per rupee on all three Presidencies. Tenders for the India Council drafts were received yesterday ; the amount allotted was 387,500*l*. Tenders at 1s 11⅜d received 25 per cent. ; those above that price in full.

India Government Loan Notes remain as last quoted, viz., 91½ to 92 for the 4 per Cents ; 105 to 106 for the 5 per Cents ; and 110 to 111 for the 5½ per Cents.

Quotations for Bullion.—Gold—Bar gold, 77s 9d per oz std ; ditto fine, 77s 9d per oz std ; ditto refinable, 77s 11½d to 78s per oz std ; South American doubloons, 73s 9d to 74s 3d per oz, last price. Silver—Bar silver, fine, 5s 0½d to 5s 0¾d per oz std, ; ditto containing 5 grains gold, 5s 1d per oz std ; fine cake silver, 5s 5¼d per oz. Mexican dollars, 4s 11½d to 4s 11⅝d per oz ; five-franc pieces, 4s 11¾d per oz, last price. Quicksilver, 6*l* 17s per bottle ; discount, 3 per cent.

The following telegram, dated January 1, was yesterday received from Bombay :—The Viceroy has notified that the Five per Cent. Public Works Loan of 1854-55 will be paid off on the 31st March, but holders will be permitted to transfer the amount to the Promissory Notes of the New 4½ per Cent. Loan, terminable in 1885. Applications are to be made to the Presidency Banks. Facilities are to be given to holders in England who may be desirous of making this transfer.

At a meeting of policy and shareholders in the European Assurance Society, held at Birmingham, Edmund Heeley, one of the directors, presided. Dr Watts, Manchester, chief agent of the society, made a statement, after which a resolution was unanimously passed, that policy holders would continue payments and assist the new board to pronounce the future prosperity of the society. 250 persons were present and harmony of feeling prevailed.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Amount of Loan.	Div. per Hf-year.	Name.	Paid.	Price.
£			£	
...	3 pr ct.	Canada, 1877-84	100	103½
...	3 pr ct.	Do.	100	105
...	3 pr ct.	Do.	100	105
2214808	2½ pr ct.	Do.	100	93½
585808	2½ pr ct.	Do. Inscribed Stock	100	93
...	2½ pr ct.	Do. Dominion of 1903	100	94½
200000	3 pr ct.	Cape of Good Hope, 1873	100	103
...	3 pr ct.	Do. 1890-1900	100	111
...	3 pr ct.	Do. 1880-90	100	110
...	3 pr ct.	Do. 1891	100	109
234000	2½ pr ct.	Do. 1900	100	102½
250000	3 pr ct	Ceylon, 1878	100	110
100000	3 pr ct.	Do. 1872	100	...
350000	3 pr ct.	Do. 1882 and 1883	100	112
1000000	2½ pr ct.	Madras Irrigation & Canal, guaranteed 5 per cent	100	105
200000	3 pr ct.	Mauritius, 1873	100	103
200000	3 pr ct.	Do 1878	100	106
150000	3 pr ct.	Do. 1882	100	108
400000	3 pr ct.	Do. 1895-96	100	111
165500	3 pr ct.	Natal	100	108
100000	3 pr ct	Do.	100	108
166000	3 pr ct	New Brunswick	100	103½
1135800	2½ pr ct.	New South Wales, 1871-6	100	100½
3671800	2½ pr ct.	Do. 1888-96	100	100½
850000	2½ pr ct.	Do. red. by annual drawings from 1867 to 1875	100	100½
95700	5 pr ct.	New Zealand, 1891	100	...
589400	2½ pr ct.	Do.	100	97
3981000	5 pr ct.	Do. Consolidated	100	96½
252100	3 pr ct.	Do. 1891	100	108
386600	3 pr ct.	Do. 1891	100	107
250000	3 pr ct.	Nova Scotia, 1875	100	102½
225000	3 pr ct.	Do. 1886	100	103½
1850200	3 pr ct	Queensland, 1882-5	100	108
1177450	3 pr ct.	Do. 1891	100	108
15681000	3 p ct.	South Australian, 1869-77	100	...
	3 p ct.	Do. 1893-1908	100	110
102500	3 pr ct.	Tasmanian, 1895	100	107
400000	3 pr ct.	Do. redeemable 1893-97	100	107
333000	3 pr ct	Victoria	100	...
850000	3 pr ct	Do. 1891	100	112
700000	3 pr ct	Do.	100	112

FOREIGN RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

	Latest Dates.	Rates of Exchange. on London.		
Paris	Jan. 6	25 16	.....	Short
Antwerp	— 6	25 17½	.....	—
Amsterdam	— 6	11 85	.....	—
Frankfort	— 6	119½	.....	—
Hamburg	— 6	13 8	.....	—
—	— 6	13 6¾	.....	3 months' date
Berlin	— 6	6 22⅞	.....	—
Vienna	— 6	133 35	.....	—
St Petersburg	— 6	29½	.....	—
Gothenburg	— 6	17 80	.....	—
Alexandria	— 6	96½ ¾	.....	—
Barcelona	Dec. 27	50 10	.....	90 days' date
Cadiz	— 30	50 10	.....	—
Madrid	— 17	49 75	.....	—
Lisbon	— ...	...	.....	—
Oporto	— ...	...	.....	—
New York	— 31	108⅞	.....	60 days' sight
Havana	Jan. 6	14 per cent.	.....	—
Melbourne	Oct. 14	¾ per cent. pm.	.....	—
Sydney	— 12	1 per cent. pm.	.....	—
Jamaica	— ...	1 per cent. pm.	.....	90 days' sight
Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 2	19½ ¾	.....	—
Bahia	— 26	19¾	.....	—
Pernambuco	— 28	19¾	.....	—
Buenos Ayres	— 13	29	.....	—
Valparaiso	— ...	...	.....	—
Mauritius	— ...	...	.....	—
Singapore	Dec. 7	4s 6½d per dol.	.....	6 months' sight
Ceylon	Nov. 30	par	.....	—
Bombay	Dec. 31	1s 11 13/16d per rupee	.....	—
Madras	— 6	1s 11¾d per rupee	.....	—
Calcutta	— 31	1s 11¾d per rupee	.....	—
Hong Kong	— 13	4s 5d per dol.	.....	—
Shanghai	— 7	5s 11¼d per tael	.....	—

LONDON EXCHANGES ON INDIA, &c.

January 6.

	60 days.		30 days.
Calcutta	1s 11½d	.....	1s 11 9/16d
Madras	1s 11½d	.....	1s 11 9/16d
Bombay	1s 11½d	.....	1s 11 9/16d
Mauritius	1 p c dis	.....	½ p c dis
Colombo	1 p c dis	.....	½ p c dis
Singapore	4s 5d	.....	4s 5½d
Hong Kong	4s 5d	.....	4s 5½d
Sydney	1 p c dis	.....	¼ p c dis
Melbourne	1 p c dis	.....	¼ p c dis

MAILS ARRIVED.

Latest Dates.

On January 3, from West Indies, per Seine :—Antigua, Dec. 12 ; Barbadoes, 10 ; Bermuda, 7 ; Curaçao, 7 ; Demerara, 8 ; Dominica, 11 ; Grenada, 10 ; Guadaloupe, 11 ; Havana, 9 ; Jamaica, 10 ; Martinique, 11 ; Montserrat, 11 ; Nevis, 11 ; Panama, 6 ; St Kitts, 12 ; St Lucia, 10 ; St Thomas, 16 ; St Vincent, 10 ; Tobago, 8 ; Tortola, 13 ; Trinidad, 9.

On January 3, from India, &c., via Marseilles :—Calcutta, Dec. 7 ; Madras, 7 ; Bombay, 11 ; Aden, 18 ; Suez, 24 ; Alexandria, 25.

On January 5, from the Cape of Good Hope, per Northam :—D'Urban, Nov. 22 ; Pietermaritzburg, 21 ; Cape Town, Dec. 4 ; St Helena, 12 ; Ascension, 16 ; Funchal, 29.

On January 5, from America, per City of London :—Boston, Dec. 24 ; Chicago, 21 New York, 25 ; Philadelphia, 24 ; San Francisco, 18 ; Victoria, B.C., 11 ; Fredericton, N.B., 21 ; Halifax, 21.

On January 5, from America, per Moravian :—Boston, Dec. 25 ; Portland, 25 ; Chicago, 21 ; Detroit, 23 ; Hamilton, 23 ; Kingston, 24 ; Montreal, 24 ; Quebec, 24 ; Toronto, 23 ; Ottawa, 24 ; Marine P.O., 25 ; St John, 23.

BANKERS' PRICE CURRENT.

PRICES OF ENGLISH STOCKS.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
3 per Cent. Consols	...	92½ xd	91½ xd	92⅞ ⅜ xd	92½ ⅜ xd	92½ ½ xd
Do. for account	...	92½ xd	91½ ⅞ xd	92⅞ xd	92½ xd	92½ ⅞ xd
3 per Cent. Reduced	...	92 ⅞	92⅜ ½	92½ ⅞	92⅜ ½	92⅜ ½
New 3 per Cent.	...	92½ ⅞	92½ ⅞	92⅜ ½	92⅜ ½	92⅜ ½
New 3½ per Cent. Jan. 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...
New 2½ per Cent. Jan. 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...
New 5 per Cent. Jan. 1873	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annuities, Jan. 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. April 1885	...	...	11⅛	11⅛	...	...
Do. (Red Sea Tel.) Aug. 1908	...	...	19⅞	...	...	...
Exchequer Bills, 1,000*l* 2½&⅜pc	...	4s 5s p	1s p	5s p	...	par
Do 100*l*, 200*l*, & 500*l* —	...	1s 4s p	...	...	...	1s p
Bank Stock, 4½ pr ct last hf-yr	...	237 36½	237 36	237 36½	237	236 37½
Do. for account	...	...	...	...	...	...
Securities with Interest guar. by the English Government.						
Canadian 4 p c Bds Redeem. by Dominion of Canada in 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inter-Colonial Omnium	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Government Securities.						
India Stock, 10½ p c April 1874	...	...	...	...	207½ xd	209 xd
Do. for account	...	209 xd	207½ xd	...	...	...
Do. 5 per Cent. July 1880	...	112 xd	111⅞ xd	111⅞ xd	111⅞ xd	111⅞ xd
Do. 4 per Cent. Oct. 1888	...	100⅜ ½	100½ ½	100½	100⅜ ½	100½ ½
Do. do. Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Enfaced Paper 4 pr Cent.	...	...	92 1⅞	92½ 1⅞	...	...
Do. do. 5 pr Cent. Jan. 1872	...	...	...	...	105⅞ 6	...
Do. do. 5½ pr Cent. May 1879	...	...	...	...	111	110⅞ ⅞
Do. do. 5 p c Rup. Deben. '72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. do. '77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do do. '82	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Debent. 5 p c Aug 1873	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Bonds, 4 per Cent. 1,000*l*	...	15s p	...	...	...	20s p
Do. Do. under 1,000*l*	...	20s p	...	...	...	...

PRICES OF FOREIGN STOCKS.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Argentine Republic 6 per cent	...	87¼ xd	88½ xd	88⅜ xd	88½ xd	87⅞ xd
Austrian Bonds 1859	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazilian 5 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent 1852	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent 1858	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent 1860	...	...	75	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent 1863	...	...	74½	...	76⅜	77 6⅜
Do. 5 per cent 1865	...	...	88½ ⅜	90½	90 89⅞	90 89⅞
Buenos Ayres 6 per cent	...	...	93½	96½ 5½	...	95½
Do. 2 per cent (Deferred 3 per cent)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilian 6 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 3 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent	...	...	75½ 6½	...	76½ ½	...
Do. 7 per cent. 1866	...	...	102 xd	102 xd	102 xd	102 xd
Do. 6 per cent. 1867	...	...	96½ xd	...	97⅛ xd	97 xd
Colombian 6 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Danish 3 per cent 1825	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do 4 per cent 1850 and 1861	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4 per cent 1863	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 per cent 1864	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 per cent Governmnt Deben. 1855-8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 per cent Governmnt Deben. 1869-72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Danubian Principalities, 7 per cent.	...	87¾	89 ¾	90	89½ 90	89⅞
Do. 1867 8 per cent	...	91½ xd	93 xd	92⅞ xd	93⅞ xd	...
Equador New Consolidated 1 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egyptian 7 per cent	...	85 4½	84½ 5	85½	...	84½ 5
Do. Second Issue	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do 500*l* Bonds	...	85 4½	85½	...	85½ ½	...
Do. 100*l* Bonds	...	86 5½	86	86½	86½ 7½	...
Do. 1864, 7 per cent	...	91 ⅞	91⅞	91½ 2½	91⅞ 2	91½
Do. 500*l* Bonds	...	91½	91⅞ 2½	91⅞	92 ¼	91 2
Do. 100*l* Bonds	...	92½ 1½	92 3	93 2½	93½	92½ 2
Do 7 per cent. English scrip, 1868	...	80¾ 1½	81⅞ ½	81½ ¼	81 ½	80⅞ ⅞
Do. 100*l* Bonds	...	81½	82 1⅞	...	...	81 8 ⅞
Do. Government Railway Debentures 7 pc	...	98½ xd	97½ xd	98½ xd	97½ xd	98 xd
Greek 5 p c 1824-25, ex Coup. orig. attachd.	...	9	...	...	9¼	9½
Do. Coupons	...	...	...	...	3½	...
Guatamala 5 per cent 1869	...	70½ 70	72 ½	72½ 2	72½ ½	72 ½
Honduras Government Railway Loan	...	80½ xd	80½ xd	80⅞ xd	81½ xd	80 xd
Italian 5 per cent 1865	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 per cent (Maremmana Railway)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexican 3 per cent	...	13⅜ ½	13⅜	...	13⅜ ⅞	...
Do. 1864	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montevidean European 6 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorish (Imperial, 5 per cent	...	...	...	100	...	...
New Grenada	...	17½	18½	18 ½	18 ½	18½ ½
3 per cent ditto	...	...	...	38	...	...
Do. Deferred	...	...	...	8	8	...
Do. Land Warrants (Hectares) —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peruvian 5 per cent 1865	...	82½ xd	82½ xd	82½ xd	82 xd	8 ⅜ xd
Do. 4½ per cent (Uribarren)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent 1862	...	...	...	...	95½	...
Portuguese 3 p c 1853 56 57, 59, 60, 62, & 63	...	...	44½ xd	33 xd	34½ xd	...
Do. 3 per cent. 1867	...	...	...	...	...	33½ xd
Do. 3 per cent. 1869	...	32½ xd	33⅜ xd	33½ xd	33½ xd	33½ xd
Russian 5 per cent in £ Sterling	...	...	...	...	86½	...
Do. 4½ per cent 1850	...	89½ xd	89½ xd	...	89 xd	...
Do. 4½ per cent 1860	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 3 per cent 1859	...	54½	...	53⅜	54½	...
Do. 5 per cent 1862	...	55½ ⅜	56 5⅞	55½ 6½	55½ 6⅞	56½ ⅞
Do. 5 p c Anglo-Dutch. 1864, 100*l* Bonds	...	91½ 1	91½	91½ 2	91½	...
Do. — 84*l* 15s do	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 p c — 1866, 100*l* Bonds	...	91½	91	91½	91⅞	91⅞ ⅞
Do. — 84*l* 15s do	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4 per cent. Nicolas Railway	...	65½ ½	65½	65½ 5	65⅞ ⅞	65½
Do. 1869	...	...	64½ 5	65	65½	65½ 5
Sardinian 5 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	69½
Spanish 3 per cent	...	...	...	27½ xd	...	27½ xd
Do. 3 per cent 1867	...	26½ xd	26½ xd	26½ xd	26½ xd	26½ xd
Do. 3 per cent Deferred	...	26½ xd	26½ xd	...	...	26½ xd
Do. 3 per cent 1869	...	25 xd	...	25½ xd	25 xd	...
Swedish 4½ per cent 1864	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5, per cent 1868	...	90 xd	...	...	...	99½ xd
Turkish 6 per cent. 1854	...	82½	...	...	82½	83½ 2½
Do. 6 per cent 1858	...	67⅞ 8	69½ 9	69⅞ 8½	68½ 8	67⅞ 8
Do. do. 100*l* Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 6 per cent 1862	...	65 xd	67½ xd	67 xd	66½ xd	66½ xd
Do. 100*l* Bonds	...	70 xd	67½ xd	68½ xd	69 xd	6 ⅞ xd
Do. 6 per cent 1863	...	...	70½ xd	65 xd	64½ xd	...
Do. 5 per cent 1865	...	45½ 6½	47½	47 ⅞	46⅞ ⅞	46⅞ ½
Do. 6 per cent 1866	...	67 xd	67½ xd	67½ xd	67½ xd	66½ xd
Do. Guaranteed 4 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	105½

PRICES OF FOREIGN STOCKS—Continued.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Venezuela 3 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 1½ per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 6 per cent 1862	...	...	...	...	19½	...
Do. 6 per cent 1864	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dividends on the above payable in London.						
Austrian 5 per cent. Ex. 10 florins	...	...	49⅞ 9	...	...	...
Belgian 2½ per cent. Ex. 25 francs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent. Ex. 25 francs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dutch 2½ per cent Ex. 12 Guil.	...	...	...	54 xd	...	...
Do. 4 per cent Certificates	...	...	86½	...	...	...
Italian 5 per cent. 1861. Ex 25 francs	...	...	54⅞ xd	56½ xd	55½ xd	55½ xd 54⅞ xd

JOINT STOCK BANKS.

No. of shares.	Dividends per annum.	Names	Shares.	Paid. £	Paid. s	Paid. d	Price per share
			£				
40000	7 per cent	Agra, Limited (A)	10	10	0	0	11⅞ 12½
30000	...	Ditto (B)	10	10	0	0	4½ 5
10000	4*l* per cent	Albion	50	15	0	0	5 7
40000	4 per cent	Alliance Limited	100	25	0	0	13 14
100000	7½ p cent	Anglo-Austrian	20	10	0	0	24 6
40000	15 per cent	Anglo-Egyptian Limited	20	20	0	0	22⅞ 3⅛
50000	9s 7d pr sh	Anglo-Hungarian	20	8	0	0	7⅞ 8½
20000	...	Anglo-Italian Limited	20	10	0	0	7 8
30000	10 per cent	Australasia	40	40	0	0	51 3
12500	4 per cent	Bank of British Columbia	20	20	0	0	14½ 15½
9600	4 per cent	Ditto New issued at 2*l* pm	20	5	0	0	1 2
10000	10*l* pr cent	Bank of Egypt	25	25	0	0	40 2
25000	...	Bank of Otago Limited	20	10	0	0	5½ 6½
20000	10 per cent	Bank of South Australia	25	25	0	0	32½ 3½
20000	10*l* pr cent	Bank of Victoria, Australia	50	25	0	0	37 9
50000	15*l* pr cent	Bank of New Zealand	10	10	0	0	16½ 17½
20000	8*l* per cent	British North America	50	50	0	0	51 2
20000	5*l* per cent	Central of London, Limited	10	5	0	0	4 ½
40000	6*l* per cent	Chartered Bank, India, Australia, and China	20	20	0	0	18 19
30000	8*l* per cent	Chartered Mercantile of India, London, and China	25	25	0	0	51 2
50000	7*l* per cent	City	20	10	0	0	10 11
40000	14*l* pr cent	Colonial	100	25	0	0	42 4
200000	5 per cent	Consolidated Bank Limited	10	4	0	0	4⅛ ⅜
20000	2½ per cent	Delhi and London Bank, Limited	50	25	0	0	...
30000	...	English and American, Limited	30	10	0	0	...
50000	8 per cent	English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, L	20	10	0	0	10 11
30000	7*l* per cent	English, Scottish, & Australian Chartered	20	20	0	0	17½ 18
20000	...	English and Swedish Limited	50	25	0	0	...
20000	12 per cent	Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Cor	28½	28	2	6	37 9
20000	12 per cent	Ditto New do	28½	11	5	0	15⅞ 16⅞
22500	5*l* per cent	Imperial, Limited	100	20	0	0	17 18
202500	12½ pr cent	Imperial Ottoman	20	10	0	0	12½ 13
6000	6 per cent	Ionian	25	25	0	0	19 20
6000	6 per cent	Ditto New	25	10	0	0	5 8
100000	...	Land Mortgage Bank of India Lim.	20	4	0	0	⅞ 1
5000000*l*	5 per cent	Do 5 p c Deben. 1864, for 30 yrs	100	100	0	0	...
20000	8*l* per cent	London Bank of Mexico & South America, Limited	30	20	0	0	15 16
15000	...	London and Brazilian Limited	100	45	0	0	13 15
22000	...	Do New	20	7	10	0	1½ 2½
5000	25 per cent	London and River Plate Limited	100	40	0	0	47 9
40000	15 per cent	Ditto New, issued at 1½ pm	25	10	0	0	11½ 12
50000	8*l* per cent	London Chrtd Bank of Austral.	20	20	0	0	23 ½
37500	17 pr cent	London and County	50	20	0	0	49 50
12500	17 pr cent	Ditto New	50	20	0	0	...
80000	12½ pr cent	London Joint Stock	50	15	0	0	32 3
25000	2½ per cent	London and South African	20	20	0	0	9 10
10000	2½ per cent	London and South-Western Lim.	100	20	0	0	7 9
5000	...	London and Venezuela Limited	50	12	10	0	...
100000	16*l* pr cent	London and Westminster	100	20	0	0	58½ 9½
15000	5*l* per cent	Merchant Bank, Limited	100	25	0	0	16½ 17½
50000	...	Mercantile and Exchange Limtd	50	12	10	0	...
20000	5*l* per cent	Metropolitan Limited	10	10	0	0	8¾ 9½
8040	6*l* per cent	Midland Bank Limited	100	20	0	0	19 20
100000	12½ pr cent	National of Australasia	5	4	0	0	6½ 7
30000	5 per cent	National of Liverpool Limited	25	15	0	0	12 14
10000	12 pr cent	National Provincial of England	100	42	0	0	140
55000	12 pr cent	Ditto	20	12	0	0	41
50000	5 per cent	National	50	30	0	0	...
50000	15 per cent	New South Wales	20	20	0	0	36 8
54000	5 per cent	North Western	20	7	10	0	...
60000	12½ pr cent	Oriental Bank Corporation	25	25	0	0	43 4
22269	7½ per cent	Provincial Banking Corpor. Lim.	50	10	0	0	3 4
20000	20*l* pr cent	Provincial of Ireland	100	25	0	0	86 7
4000	20*l* pr cent	Ditto New	10	10	0	0	...
17053	8*l* per cent	Standard Bank of British South Africa Limited	100	25	0	0	11 12
6108	8*l* per cent	Ditto New	100	1[illegible]	0	0	2½ 3½
50000	15 pr cent	Union of Australia	25	25	0	0	46½ 7½
10000	...	Union of Ireland Limited	100	22	0	0	...
80000	20*l* pr cent	Union of London	50	15	0	0	37½ 8½

COURSE OF THE EXCHANGES.

	Time.	Tuesday. Prices negotiated on 'Change.		Friday. Prices negotiated on 'Change.	
Amsterdam	short.	11 18½	11 18⅞	11 18	11 18½
Ditto	3 ms.	12 0⅞	12 1⅛	12 0⅛	12 0⅜
Rotterdam	—	12 0⅞	12 1⅛	12 0⅞	12 0⅞
Antwerp	—	25 35	25 40	25 35	25 42½
Brussels	—	25 35	25 42½	25 35	25 40
Hamburg	—	13 10½	13 11	13 10½	13 11
Paris	short.	25 15	25 22½	25 15	25 22½
Ditto	3 ms.	25 35	25 40	25 35	25 40
Marseilles	—	25 35	25 40	25 35	25 40
Frankfort on the Maine	—	120⅝	121⅛	120⅝	120⅞
Vienna	—	12 62½	12 67½	12 62	12 67½
Trieste	—	12 62½	12 67½	12 62½	12 70
Petersburg	—	28⅜	28⅞	28⅜	28⅞
Copenhagen	—	9 20	9 23	9 20	9 23
Berlin	—	6 27½	6 27⅞	6 27½	6 27⅞
Madrid	—	48½	48⅞	48⅛	48⅞
Cadiz	—	49	49½	49	49⅛
Leghorn	—	26 40	26 45	26 40	26 50
Milan	—	26 40	26 45	26 40	26 50
Genoa	—	26 40	26 45	26 40	26 50
Naples	—	26 40	26 45	26 40	26 50
Palermo	—	26 40	26 45	26 40	26 50
Messina	—	26 40	26 45	26 40	26 50
Lisbon	—	51½	52	51½	52
Oporto	—	51⅜	52	51½	52

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

No. of shares.	Dividend per annum	Names	Shares.	Paid. £	s	d	Price per share
			£	£	s	d	
25000	...	Albert Medical Life & Family End.	20	3	0	0	...
50000	7s 14s 6dpc	Alliance British and Foreign ..	100	11	0	0	11½
10000	5 per cent	Do. Marine	100	25	0	0	...
24000	1½ pr cent	Atlas	50	5	15	0	...
3000	8 per cent	Argus Life	100	25	0	0	...
50000	10 per cent	British & Foreign Marine Limited.	20	2	0	0	...
20000	10 per cent	Church of England	50	2	0	0	...
5000	5 per cent	Clerical, Medical, & General Life..	100	10	0	0	...
50000	7½ per cent	Commercial Union	50	3	0	0	5¾
4000	46 p c & bs	County	100	10	0	0	...
6160	4¾ per cent	Crown..	50	30	14	0	...
40000	5 per cent	Eagle	50	5	0	0	...
10000	7s 2s 6d pc	Equity and Law	100	6	0	0	...
30000	7s 2s 6d pc	English and Scottish Law Life ..	50	3	10	0	...
10000	...	English and Scottish Marine Lim...	100	8	0	0	...
10000	6 per cent	General	100	5	0	0	...
5000	5 per cent	Gresham Life	20	5	0	0	...
10000	5 per cent	Guardian	100	50	0	0	...
2000	..	Hercules Fire, Life, and Marine ...	10	10	0	0	...
23000	...	Ditto	10	2	0	0	...
20000	5 per cent	Home & Colonial Assurance, Lim.	50	5	0	0	5½
12000	1 pr share	Imperial Fire	100	25	0	0	...
7500	18 per cent	Imperial Life	100	10	0	0	...
13453	43 per cent	Indemnity Marine	100	50	0	0	...
50000	12 per cent	Law Fire	100	2	10	0	...
10000	4½ per cent	Law Life	100	83	17	6	...
100,000	10 per cent	Lancashire	20	2	0	0	...
20000	5½ per cent	Legal and General Life . ..	50	8	0	0	...
49626	6 per cent	Lpool & London & Globe (1l Anns)..	1	1	0	0	...
3917522	2½ per cent	Liverpool and London Fire & Life	20	2	0	0	...
35862	4 per cent	London	25	12	10	0	...
20000	...	London & Caledonian Marine Lim.	25	5	0	0	...
40000	...	London and Lancashire Fire ...	25	2	10	0	...
10000	5 per cent	London and Lancashire Life ...	10	1	0	0	...
20000	4½ per cent	London and Provincial Law ..	50	4	17	6	...
50000	10 per cent	London and Provincial Marine ...	20	2	0	0	2
10000	44½ pr cent	Marine	100	18	0	0	...
49410	13 per cent	Maritime (Limited)...	10	2	0	0	...
40000	18 per cent	North British and Mercantile ..	50	6	5	0	23
40000	10 per cent	Ocean Marine	25	5	0	0	19½
40000	...	Oriental and General Marine ...	25	2	10	0	...
..	5 per share	Pelican	..	32	0	0	...
..	7s pr share	Phœnix	..		..		...
2500	12½ pr cent	Provident Life	100	10	0	0	...
100000	89 per cent	Rock Life	5	0	10	0	...
889220	20 per cent	Royal Exchange	Stock		All		...
100000	11¾ pr cent	Royal Insurance	20	3	0	0	...
1500	72½ pr cent	Union	200	20	0	0	...
—	...	Sun Fire	..		All		...
...	22s pr shre	Do. Life	..		All		...
100000	20 per cent	Thames and Mersey Marine Lim...	20	2	0	0	5
41200	12½ pr cent	Union Marine Limited	50	5	0	0	10½
5000	37 per cent	Universal Life	100	10	0	0	...
50000	7½ per cent	Universal Marine Limited... ...	20	5	0	0	9¾

AMERICAN STOCKS.

	Redeemable.	Per Dollar.	Closing Prices.
United States 5.20's	1882	4s 6d	86⅝ ⅞
Ditto	1884	4s 6d	85 7
Ditto	1885	4s 6d	86 ¼
Ditto	1874	4s 6d	...
Ditto 1867, 371,346,350 dollars issued up to Feb. 27, 1869	1887	...	85½ ¾
Ditto 10-40's	1904	4s 6d	84½ 5
Massachussets	...	Sterling.	88 92
Virginia State	...	Sterling.	47 51
Ditto	...	4s 6d	39 40
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st Mort.	1880	4s 6d	50 60
Ditto, ditto, 2nd Mortgage	1881	4s 6d	45 55
Ditto Pennsylvania, 1st Mortgage...	1877	4s 6d	50 60
Ditto, ditto, 2nd Mortgage	1882	4s 6d	45 55
Ditto Consolidated Mortgage Bonds	1890	100*l*paid	25 6
Ditto ex coupons, to be funded from April, 1867, to Jan., 1871, both inclusive...	...	...	...
Detroit and Milwaukie 1st Mortgage Bonds	...	4s 6d	65 7
Ditto 2nd Mortgage Bonds	...	4s 6d	65 7
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid	...	4s 6d	17¼ ¾
Ditto 7 per cent. preference, ditto	...	4s 6d	...
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds	...	Sterling.	60 5
Ditto 1st Mortgage	1867	4s 6d	...
Ditto 2nd Mortgage	1869	4s 6d	...
Ditto 3rd Mortgage	1883	4s 6d	60 5
Illinois Central, 100 dollars shares, all paid...	...	4s 6d	102½ 3½
Ditto	1875	4s 2d	...
Ditto Redemption Mortgage Bonds	...	Sterling.	101 3
Ditto	1875	4s 6d	85 90
Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Bonds	...	4s 6d	75 8
Michigan Central, Convertible	1869	4s 6d	...
Ditto Sinking Fund, 1st Mortgage...	1882	4s 6d	...
New Jersey United Canal and Railroad	...	Sterling.	95 7
New York Central, 100 dollars shares	...	4s 6d	90 100
Ditto Sinking Fund	1883	4s 6d	...
Ditto, ditto	1876	4s 6d	...
Panams, 2nd Mortgage...	1872	Sterling.	...
Ditto General Mortgage	1897	Sterling.	106 8
Pennsylvania, 50 dollars shares	...	...	41½ 2½
Ditto 1st Mortgage	...	4s 6d	...
Ditto 2nd Mortgage	...	Sterling.	95 7
Ditto General Mortgage	1910	Sterling.	86 8
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st Mortgage (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad Company)	1881	Sterling.	88 90
Ditto with option to be paid in Philadelphia	...	...	88 90
West Wisconsin, Rail. Land Grant. Mortgage	...	...	60 5

DOCKS.

Stock or Shares.	Dividend per annum.	Names.	Shares.	Paid. £	s	d	Price per Share
			£	£	s	d	
2065688*l*	7½ per cent	East and West India	Stk	100	0	0	125 27
756697*l*	2½ per cent	London and St Katherine	Stk	100	0	0	52 4
£625000*l*	4*l* per cent	Do Debenture Stock 4 per cent.	Stk	100	0	0	...
£100000*l*	...	Millwall Freehold Land & Docks	Stk	100	0	0	30 5
360320*l*	4*l* per cent	Southampton	Stk	100	0	0	72 5
964913*l*	6 per cent	Surrey Commercial Dock	Stk	100	0	0	108 10

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Stock or Shares.	Dividend per annum	Names.	Shares.	Paid. £	s	d	Price per share
			£	£	s	d	
60000	24 per cent	Anglo-American Telegraph, Lim. .	10	10	0	0	19½ 20
26000	8 per cent	Anglo-Mediterranean Telegraph, L	10	10	0	0	19¾ ¾
20000	...	Anglo-Mexican Mint.....	Stock	100	0	0	12 14
462850*l*	...	Atlantic Telegraph	Stock	100	0	0	45 8
600000*l*	8 per cent	Do 8 per cent.	25	20	10	0	16 17
20000	3½ per cent	Australian Agricultural.....	25	5	0	0	4½ ¾
40000	10 per cent	Austral. Mort. Land & Finan(Lim)	10	9	0	0	3 5
10000	...	Bangparah Tea Estates, Limited...	10	10	0	0	14½ 15
60000	9 per cent	Berlin Water Works (Limited).....	100	30	0	0	44 6
17000	10 per shre	Bolckow Vaughan, Limited	5	5	0	0	4¾ 5¼
40000	4½ per cent	Bombay Gas (Limited)	5	4	0	0	4¾ 5¼
10000	4½ per cent	Ditto new	50	44	0	0	15 17
6000	1 pr share	British American Land	Stock	100	0	0	180 90
315170*l*	12 per cent	Brit. & I Magnetic Telegraph (Lim)	20	20	0	0	1 2
12500	...	British Indian Tea (Limited).....	20	7	10	0	...
50000	5 per cent	British Ship Owners	29	29	0	0	63 5
8915	3 per shre	Canada Company.....	20	10	0	0	6 7
25000	6 per cent	Ceylon Company	20	5	0	0	3 4
12500	6 per cent	Ditto A shares.....	25	10	0	0	4 5
20000	4½ per cent	City of London Real Property (Lim)	30	30	0	0	4 5
20000	...	City of Milan Improvements (Lim)	50	35	0	0	12 13
20000	...	City Offices (Limited).....	50	20	0	0	15 17
30000	8 per cent	Colonial, Limited	10	3	0	0	1½ 2½
40000	8½ per cent	Company of African Merchts (Lim)	20	20	0	0	26 7
20000	8 per cent	Continental Union Gas (Limited)...	20	2	10	0	4½ 5
10000	...	Do New.....	20	20	0	0	23 4
10000	7 per cent	Do 7 per cent pref	25	25	0	0	5 7
11531	...	Copper Miners of England, pf 7½ pc	100	100	0	0	...
2650000*l*	4¾ pr cent	Corporatn of London Bds, 1877, 4¾ pc	100	100	0	0	...
2000000*l*	4½ pr cent	Do do 1879, do	100	100	0	0	...
500000*l*	4½ pr cent	Do do 1882, 4½ pc	100	100	0	0	...
200000	...	Credit Foncier of England, Limited	10	10	0	0	2¾ ¾
10000	7½ per cent	Credit Foncier of Mauritius (Lim.)	50	10	0	0	7½ 8½
1092675*l*	...	Crystal Palace	Stock	100	0	0	22 4
160395	7 per cent	Ditto Preference	Stock	100	0	0	92 7
327000	6 per cent	Ditto 6 p c Perpetual Debentures	Stock	100	0	0	105 10
20000	...	E. Indian Land Credit & Finance (L)	50	7	0	0	2 3
50000	5 per cent	East India Irrigation and Canal ...	20	20	0	0	...
74475	10s per sh	Ebbw Vale.....	32	27	10	0	16½ 17
2009200	9 per cent	Egyptian 9pc Viceroy g. by Egyp Gov	100	100	0	0	96½ 7½
100519	...	Egyptn Commercial & Trad. (Lim)	20	6	0	0	...
1998675*l*	25 per cent	Electric Telegraph	Stock	100	0	0	260 65
70000	1½ per cent	English and Australian Copper...	8	2	10	0	¾ ⅞
20000	6½ per cent	English and Foreign Credit	15	7	10	0	2½ 3½
23406	11 per cent	European Gas.....	10	20	0	0	16 17
12000	11 per cent	Do new	10	5	0	0	8½ 9
25000	5 per cent	Fairbairn Engineering	6	5	0	0	2 3
30000	10 per cent	Fore Street Warehouse (Limited)...	20	13	0	0	16½ 17½
5883	6 per cent	Foreign & Col. Gov. Trust & Loan	100	100	0	0	94-6
200000	5 per cent	General Credit & Discount, Limited	10	7	10	0	7 ½
20000	10 per cent	General Steam Navigation.....	15	14	0	0	29 30
5000	6 per cent	Hong Kong and China Gas	10	10	0	0	9½ 10½
100000	¾ per cent	Hudson's Bay	20	20	0	0	2 ½
28000	16 per cent	Imperial Continental Gas	50	43	15	0	123 22
10000	...	India Rubber, Gutta Percha, and Telegraph Works	50	45	0	0	34 5
50000	...	Indian Carrying (Limited).....	2	1	15	0	...
150000	5 per cent	International Financial Society (Lim)	20	5	0	0	3¾ ⅞
800000	...	International Land Credit (Lim) ...	20	6	0	0	2
20000	7 per cent	Italian Land	50	5	0	0	4½ 5
50000	...	Italian Irrigation (Canal Cavour)...	20	20	0	0	3⅞ 4½
1000000*l*	6 per cent	Do. 6 p c Bds red 1870, issued 90	100	100	0	0	...
20000	4 per cent	Land Securities (Limited)	50	5	0	0	3 4
20000	...	London African Trading	25	10	0	0	...
50000	..	London County Land & Building (L)	10	4	0	0	...
12000	...	London Provincial Telegraph (L)..	5	5	0	0	3 4
40000	...	London Financial Association (Lim)	50	30	0	0	12 13
148525	6½ per cent	London General Omnibus (Limited)	4	4	0	0	2½ ¾
5000	...	London and Glasgow Engineering Iron Ship, Limited	50	25	0	0	6 8
25000	10 per cent	Mauritius Land, Credit, & Agency Lm	20	2	0	0	½ 1
12000	...	Mediterranean Extension Tel. (Lim)	10	10	0	0	6½ 7
10000	5 per cent	Merchant Shipping (Limited)	50	50	0	0	32 7
40000		Millwall Iron Works	50	12	10	0	...
36500	5s pr share	Natal Land & Colonisatn Co. (Lim.)	10	10	0	0	3½ 4½
160000	15 per cent	National Discount Co. (Limited)...	25	5	0	0	11½ 12
75000	10 per cent	National Steam Ship (Limited).....	10	10	0	0	13½ 14½
12500	...	Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limited)	20	0	6	0	¼
25000	6 per cent	New Consolidated Discount (Lim)	10	4	0	0	...
51000	...	New Quebrada Land, Rail., & Min, L	5	4	12	0	¼
300000	6 per cent	New Zealand, Prov. of Auckland, 6 p c Loan, 1st & 2nd series, 1896	100	100	0	0	...
20000	10 per cent	New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency, Limited	25	2	10	0	2½ ¾
20000	10 per cent	New Zealand Trust and Loan (Lim)	25	5	0	0	6¾ ⅞
15000	...	Northern Assam Tea, Limited.....	10	7	0	0	2
1871731	5 per cent	North British Australasian (Lim.)	100	100	0	0	65 75
30000	10 per cent	Oriental Gas (Limited)	5	5	0	0	8 ½
30000	10 per cent	Ditto New.....	5	1	10	0	2½ 3½
25000	10 per cent	Otago and Southland Investment...	10	2	0	0	1¾ 2¼
10000	...	Ottoman Gas (Limited)	5	5	0	0	2 ½
600000*l*	2 per cent	Peel River, Land, & Mineral (Lim.)	Stock	100	0	0	52 4
50000	6 per cent	Peninsula and Oriental Steam.....	50	50	0	0	46 8
20000	6 per cent	Ditto New, 1867	50	10	0	0	7 9
10000	10 per cent	Reuter's Telegram	25	25	0	0	79 81
10000	6 per cent	Rhymney Iron	50	50	0	0	27½ 8½
10000	6 per cent	Ditto New	15	15	0	0	8½ ¾
34000	5 per cent	Rio de Janeiro City Improvmts (Lim)	25	25	0	0	18½ 19½
30000	10 per cent	Rio de Janeiro Gas, Limited	20	20	0	0	25½ 6½
15000	5 per cent	Royal Mail Steam.....	100	60	0	0	52 5
300000*l*	4 per cent	Scottish Australian Investmt (Lim)	Stock	100	0	0	80 5
30000	...	Societe Financiere d'Egypt (Lim)..	20	10	0	0	...
100000	6 per cent	Societe Generale de l'Empire Otmn	20	8	0	0	10¾ 11½
15882	...	S. African Mortgage & Invest. (Lim.)	50	6	0	0	...
14200	5 per cent	South Australian Land.....	25	25	0	0	33 5
2650000*l*	5 per cent	Submarine Telegraph	Stock	100	0	0	255 60
75000	5 per cent	Ditto Scrip.....	1	1	0	0	2½ ¾
37350	5 per cent	Telegraph Construction and Maintenance, Limited	20	20	0	0	33½ 4
9404762*l*	6 per cent	Tobacco 6 pc Loan, g. by Ital. Gov.	100	100	0	0	86 8
33000	20 per cent	Trust & Agency of Australasia (Lim)	10	1	0	0	1¾ 2
50000	8 per cent	Trust & Loan Co. of Upper Canada	20	5	0	0	5¾ ⅞
8750	10 per cent	Union Steam Ship, Limited	20	20	0	0	20 2
25000	6 per cent	United Discount Corporation, Lim	15	6	0	0	4 5
50000	4 per cent	United Kingdom Telegraph Company (Limited).....	5	5	0	0	7 8
20000	10 pr cent	Ditto 10 per cent. preference.....	5	5	0	0	4½ 5½
5000	2s 6d p sh	van Diemen's Land.....	30	28	10	0	6 7
136000*l*	7 per cent	Viceroy of Egypt (Mortgage) Loan	100	100	0	0	84 5
20000	...	Warrant Finance (Limited)	50	12	0	0	2 4
20000	5 per cent	West India & Pacific Steam (Lim)	50	20	0	0	16 17
20000	..	W. London Wharves & Warehouse	20	10	0	0	...

The Commercial Times.

POST OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

On the 6th January, and thenceforward, the postage on letters posted in the United Kingdom addressed to any part of Candana, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, were reduced to threepence per half-ounce or fraction thereof, when conveyed direct by packet or private ship, and to fourpence per half-ounce or fraction thereof, when sent via the United States, provided the postage be in each case prepaid. Unpaid or insufficiently paid letters are liable on their delivery to an additional charge of threepence each over and above the postage.

The next mails for Australia will be despatched from London, via Southampton, on the morning of Saturday, the 22nd January; via Marseilles, on the evening of Friday, the 28th January.

Mails for Malta, intended for conveyance by the line of private steamers proceeding direct from Marseilles to Malta, will continue to be made up in London, until further notice, every Monday morning, with supplementary mails on the evening of the same day. And, in addition to the above, mails will be made up on the following dates, for transmission, viâ Messina, by Italian packets in connection with French mail packets from Marseilles, viz.:—

On the Evenings of—			With Supplementary Mails on the Mornings of—		
Friday,	January	7	Saturday,	January	8
Thursday,	—	13	Friday,	—	14
Monday,	—	17	Tuesday,	—	18
Thursday,	—	20	Friday,	—	21
Thursday,	—	27	Friday,	—	28
Thursday,	February	3	Friday,	February	4
Monday,	—	7	Tuesday,	—	8
Thursday,	—	10	Friday,	—	11
Thursday,	—	17	Friday,	—	18
Thursday,	—	24	Friday,	—	25
Thursday,	March	3	Friday,	March	4
Monday,	—	7	Tuesday,	—	8
Thursday,	—	10	Friday,	—	11
Thursday,	—	17	Friday,	—	18
Thursday,	—	24	Friday,	—	25

FOREIGN MAILS.

Destinations.	Despatch of Next Mail from London.		Next Mail Due.
Australia and New Zealand	via Southampton	Jan. 22, M.	overdue
	via Marseilles	Jan. 28, E.	Jan. 24
Brazil, Buenos Ayres, & Monte Video	via Falmouth	Feb. 2, E.	Jan. 22
	via Southampton	Jan. 10, M.	Jan. 18
	via Liverpool	Jan. 19, E.	Jan. 15
	By French Packet	Jan. 22, E.	overdue
Brazil, Monte Video, and Valparaiso	via Liverpool	Jan. 12, E.	Jan. 25
British North America (except Canada)	via Halifax	Jan. 15, E.	Jan. 12
Canada (by Canadian packet)	(Portland)	Jan. 13, E.	Jan. 14
Ditto (via United States)		Jan. 8, E.	Jan. 8
Canary Islands		Jan. 13, E.	Jan. 18
Cape de Verds (by Brazil packet)		Jan. 10, M.	Jan. 18
Cape of Good Hope and Ascension	via Devonport	Jan. 10, E.	Jan. 27
China, Ceylon, and Singapore	via Southampton	Jan. 8, M.	overdue
	via Marseilles	Jan. 14, E.	Jan. 10
East Indies, Egypt, &c.	via Southampton	Jan. 8, M.	overdue
	via Marseilles	Jan. 7, E.	Jan. 10
Falkland Islands		Jan. 10, M.	Jan. 18
Gibraltar	via Southampton	Jan. 8, M.	overdue
Honduras		Feb. 5, E.	Jan. 26
Malta	via Southampton	Jan. 8, M.	overdue
	via France	Jan. 7, E.	Jan. 8
Mauritius (by French packet)	via Marseilles	Jan. 20, E.	Jan. 16
Natal	via Devonport	Jan. 24, E.	Feb. 12
Newfoundland		Jan. 29, E.	Jan. 12
Portugal (by Brazil packet)		Jan. 10, M.	Jan. 18
St Helena	via Devonport	Jan. 10, E.	Feb. 12
United States, California, &c. (by Cunard packet, via Cork)	(New York)	Jan. 8, E.	Jan. 8
Ditto (by Cunard packet, via Cork)	(Boston)	Jan. 11, E.	...
Ditto (by North German Lloyd's packets)	(New York)	Jan. 11, M.	...
Ditto (by Inman's packets)	(New York)	Jan. 13, E.	Jan. 12
Western Coast of Africa and Madeira		Jan. 13, E.	Jan. 8
West Indies and Pacific (except Honduras)		Jan. 17, M.	Jan. 13
La Guayra and Puerto Cabello		Feb. 4, E.	...
Port-au-Prince, Vera Cruz, and Tampico		Jan. 10, E.	...
Santa Martha		Jan. 19, E.	...
Mexico		Feb. 2, M.	Jan. 28
Bahamas (via New York)		Jan. 13, E.	Jan. 29
Bermuda (via Halifax)		Jan. 15, E.	Jan. 12

Return stating what has been, during seven years, ending on the Thursday next before Christmas day, 1869, the average price of an imperial bushel of British wheat, barley, and oats, computed from the weekly averages of corn returns. Published pursuant to an Act, passed in the 6th and 7th years of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for the Commutation of Tithes in England and Wales."

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
s d	s d	s d
6 3½	4 6½	2 11¾

Comparative statement for the Years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869, of the quantities sold and average prices of British corn in the towns from which returns are received under the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87.

Years.	Quantities Sold.			Average Price.		
	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
	qrs	qrs	qrs	s d	s d	s d
1865	3,579,623	1,768,277	277,315	41 10	29 9	21 10
1856	3,134,557	1,723,646	254,722	49 11	37 5	24 7
1867	2,724,673	1,575,733	284,776	64 5	40 0	26 0
1868	2,679,907	1,665,506	249,867	63 9	42 0	28 1
1869	2,816,105	1,388,195	161,706	48 2	39 5	26 0

Each 100*l* of tithe rent-charge will, for the year 1870, amount to 104*l* 1s 0½d, or nearly ¾ per cent. more than last year. The following shows the worth of 100*l* tithe rent-charge for the last seven years:—For the year 1864, 103*l* 3s 10½d; 1865, 98*l* 13s 10½d; 1866, 97*l* 7s 9½d; 1867, 98*l* 12s 3d; 1868, 100*l* 14s 8d; 1869, 103*l* 5s 8½d; 1870, 104*l* 1s 0½d. The average value of 100*l* tithe rent-charge for the 34 years elapsed since the passing of the Tithe Commutation Act is 100*l* 19s 5½d.

AVERAGES OF GRAIN.

The following is a statement showing the quantities sold and the average price of British corn (imperial measure) as received from the inspectors and officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the week ended Jan. 1, 1870:—

	Quantities Sold.		Average Price.	
	qrs	bush	s	d
Wheat	40,136	4	43	8
Barley	55,397	4	35	9
Oats	2,019	6	20	10

COMPARATIVE AVERAGES OF GRAIN.

The following is a statement showing the quantities sold and the average price of British corn (imperial measure) as received from the inspectors and officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the week ended Jan. 1, 1870, and for the corresponding week in each of the years from 1869 to 1866:—

Week ending Jan. 1.	Average Prices.						Quantities Sold.					
	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.		Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	s	d	s	d	s	d	qrs	bsh	qrs	bsh	qrs	bsh
1870	43	8	35	9	20	10	40,136	4	55,397	4	2,019	6
1869	50	11	47	2	26	9	49,364	2	48,432	2	4,455	4
1868	67	10	41	4	25	10	44,694	7	68,053	7	8,461	4
1867	60	2	43	6	24	2	45,674	1	45,899	3	6,595	7
1866	46	3	32	9	2[illegible]	6	49,319	7	66,065	6	6,803	1

CORN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

An Account showing the quantities of the several kinds of Corn and Meal imported into each division of the United Kingdom; and the quantities of British and foreign Corn and Meal, of the same kinds, exported from the United Kingdom, in the week ended Jan. 1, 1870:—

	Quantities Imported (so far as the Landing Accounts were made up) into				Quantities Exported from the United Kingdom.		
	England	Scotland.	Ireland.	The United Kingdm	British.	Colonial and Foreign.	Total Exported.
	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts
Wheat	560227	141294	248023	949544	144	...	144
Barley	230047	41237	22900	301184	6	714	720
Oats	236412	14543	...	250955	723	714	1437
Rye	...	4838	...	4838	...	...	...
Peas	28112	3899	...	32011	478	...	478
Beans	26756	4212	...	40968	...	108	108
Indian corn	120354	44267	161442	326063	...	...	...
Buckwheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beer or bigg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of corn exclusive of malt	1211908	254290	439365	1905563	1351	1536	2887
	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts
Wheatmeal or flour	94493	37090	14293	145876	248	52	300
Barley meal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oat meal	...	...	...	...	192	...	192
Rye meal	245	...	...	245	...	...	...
Pea meal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bean meal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian corn meal	179	...	...	179	...	2207	2207
Buckwheat meal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of meal	94917	37090	14293	146300	440	2259	2699
Total of corn and meal, exclusive of malt	1306825	291380	453658	2051863	1791	3795	5586
	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs
Malt	...	...	...	...	1080	...	1080

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

The attendance of millers at Mark lane to-day was very limited, but the supply of English wheat on sale was small, and in the few sales reported last Monday's prices were well supported. Very little disposition was shown to operate in foreign, but factors were firm, and the quotations were nominally without change. Spring corn of all descriptions was inactive. Oats changed hands to a fair extent at the recent decline. Barley was dull, but unchanged in value. Beans and peas ruled dull, and lower to sell. This week's imports of foreign and colonial produce into London have amounted to 16,430 quarters wheat; 11,900 barley; 9,450 oats; 1,270 peas; 660 maize; 1,620 sacks and 360 barrels of flour.

At Liverpool and Wakefield, this morning, the corn trade ruled dull, at declining prices for both wheat and flour.

The Liverpool cotton market has been very steady during the past week, and, although the holidays have intervened, a fair amount of business has been done at about last week's rates. The total bales for the week (of four days only) are 65,620 bales; of which the trade have taken 48,100 bales; speculators and exporters, 17,510 bales. The imports are 61,313 bales; the actual exports, 11,486 bales; and to-day's stock is estimated at 351,934 bales. Quotations are unchanged since Friday last, except for some descriptions of East India cotton, which are ⅛d per lb dearer. To-day the market has been steady; sales, 12,000 bales. Prices slightly against buyers.

The following return shows the quantities of cotton imported and exported at the various ports of the United Kingdom during the week ended Jan. 6, 1870:—

		Imported.	Exported.
American	bales	31,416	2,703
Brazilian		13,819	2,193
East Indian		11,246	11,336
Egyptian		7,131	125
Miscellaneous		1,524	50
Total		65,136	16,407

Return showing the quantities of cotton imported, exported, and forwarded inland for consumption during 1869, with stock December 31, 1869:—

	Imports.		Exports.		Stock.	
	bales.	cwts.	bales.	cwts.	bales.	cwts.
American	1,035,811	4,027,028	138,719	539,606	81,779	322,587
Brazilian	499,779	739,842	69,722	103,482	48,768	74,182
East Indian	1,496,674	4,757,611	560,107	1,764,483	370,530	1,069,612
Egyptian	184,091	861,001	8,986	42,072	28,675	113,695
Miscellaneous	166,766	452,914	18,176	50,659	6,364	65,461
Total	3,383,121	10,838,396	795,710	2,500,302	536,116	1,645,537

At New York, on Jan. 6, middling Upland cotton was quoted at 25¼ cents per lb. The annexed telegram from Bombay is dated December 31:—Cotton moderate demand, but firmer. Fair Dhollerah, 260rs; ditto Oomrawuttee, 272rs. Shipments of the week, 1,375 bales.

We extract the following from Messrs W. Nicol and Co.'s circular, dated Dec. 11:—In this market there has from day to day been a small inquiry for cotton on European account, chiefly in Dhollerah and Dharwar descriptions, the former at prices varying from 258 rs to 262 rs, and the latter at 278 rs to 280 rs. The aggregate of the transactions is comparatively trifling, but still the effect has been to impart a degree of firmness to the market, and harden the price of spot cotton, especially Dhollerah, which is now quotable at 258 rs to 260 rs, according to quality. In new cotton there has been little doing. Some small parcels of Hingunghat which arrived on the green were readily purchased by natives for overland shipment at about 298 rs, but no transactions have taken place on European account. Accounts from the districts are much in the same strain as those which have lately come to hand. The weather continues very favourable, picking has become general around Khangaum, and in another fortnight Oomrawuttee and Akote should be sending forward supplies freely. In the Hingunghat district cotton is coming forward tardily, and it is feared that the greater portion if not all of the first picking will turn out stained. The Cotton Commissioner of the Berars in a recent letter to the Chamber of Commerce alludes to the probable outturn of the crop of the Oomrawuttee districts, and we are glad to say expresses a belief that in quality it will be up to the average of last year. It appears that the stain which runs through the first samples is confined to the early plants which were ripe when overtaken by the showers in October, and that the quantity thus injured is very small. Tinnevelly—Our latest telegram is to the 9th instant, and quotes 152 rs per candy.

Export of Cotton from Bombay to Dec. 10.

	1869.	1868.
London.. .....bales	2,900	3,569
Liverpool	935,488	997,450
Total, Great Britain	938,388	1,001,019
Channel for orders	14,947	21,885
Continent	165,910	148,385
China	18,077	55,866
Grand Total	1,137,324	1,227,155

Actual exports since last mail left, 2,024 bales.

The following report, dated December 14, has been forwarded by Messrs E. B. Liddell and Co., of Alexandria:—There is not much change to report since our previous advices of the 17th. Fair on the one hand, and the higher grades of Gallin on the other hand, continue maintained at our last quotations, whilst good fair descriptions have given way ⅛d to ¼d per lb. To-day's market was rather quieter, but with little disposition shown by holders to accept lower rates. Quotations:—Fair to fully fair, 12⅞d to 13d per lb, c. and f.; good fair to fully good fair, 13¼d to 13½d, ditto; good to fine Gallin, 14¼d to 18d, ditto.

Exports.

	Great Britain. bales.	Continent. bales.	Total. bales.
From Dec. 17 to Dec. 23, 1869	12,678	2,646	15,324
Previously from Nov. 1	47,527	14,509	62,036
From Nov. 1 to Dec. 23, 1869	60,205	17,155	77,360
— 1868	59,329	17,428	75,757
— 1867	46,487	13,362	59,849
— 1866	49,860	12,174	62,034
— 1865	35,654	9,946	45,600
— 1864	52,717	9,743	62,460

There has been considerable firmness in the tea market, and late rates have been fully maintained. The deliveries in London last week were 758,840 lbs. According to Hong Kong advices the total exports (China and Japan) to December 13 was 119,000,000 lbs. The transactions in both raw and refined sugars have not been extensive, but the quotations have been supported. The supplies of coffee on sale have been limited, and sales had been readily effected at full currencies.

The rice market has ruled very dull, owing to the inactive condition of the wheat trade, but prices remain without quotable change.

A correspondent at Rangoon, writing on November 29, observes:—Prices of rice ruled as last quoted till about the middle of the month; several shippers had then secured their requirements, and our market took a downward tendency. During the last fortnight purchases have been made at 145 to 147 rs per 100 baskets ready for shipment, for 5 to 6 parts Natsain quality, and 137 to 138 rs for inferior kinds. The demand for our staple for shipment to Europe has ceased, but there is still some inquiry for the Madras coast, and as supplies have become very small, prices for soft kinds of rice are to-day firm at 138 to 140 rs per 100 baskets ready for shipment. Exports to Europe during the present year amount to 166,015 tons. Our new crops have now past all danger; in the upper districts people are now already commencing cutting, and we look for early supplies of new grain.

Statement of Rice Afloat, Dec. 31.

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Bengal	369	8,736	17,263	...
Madras	8	3,868	2,585	...
Rangoon	7,995	37,723	12,231	2,108
Akyab	7,705	10,153	4,695	6,686
Bassein	1,972	13,109	2,664	1,894
Moulmein	...	1,600	938	...
Java	2,709	...	3,356	1,883
Saigon	1,752	5,831	10,638	...
Singapore	981	403	...	...
Bankok	6,751	1,657	...	...
	30,242	83,080	54,370	12,571

Imports and Stocks of Sugar and Coffee at the Principal European Ports for the Eleven Months ending Nov. 30, 1868 and 1869.

	Sugar.			
	Imports.		Stock, Nov. 30.	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
	tons	tons	tons	tons
Holland*	119,900	110,600	6,900	2,800
France	..	...	...	...
Antwerp	11,220	8,080	300	190
Hamburg	28,750	30,750	2,880	380
Havre	37,450	19,550	5,500	1,600
Bremen	3,890	4,130	...	100
Trieste	11,460	9,770	960	500
Genoa	24,500	22,480	2,000	1,300
Continent	237,170	205,360	18,540	6,870
Great Britain	527,480	488,490	157,540	132,470
Total	764,650	693,850	176,080	139,340

* The stock of sugar in Holland is in first hands only; in all other countries in first and second hands.

	Coffee.			
	Imports.		Stock, Nov. 30.	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
	tons	tons	tons	tons
Holland	67,000	54,500	25,000	31,000
France	...	...	...	...
Antwerp	23,030	22,440	5,180	7,790
Hamburg	55,800	61,400	8,000	16,500
Havre	42,600	41,200	16,200	20,100
Bremen	7,140	6,350	1,480	2,660
Trieste	6,950	9,000	3,000	3,000
Genoa	9,400	4,840	1,800	1,700
Continent	211,920	199,730	60,660	82,750
Great Britain	69,590	68,960	21,030	26,480
Total	281,510	268,690	81,690	109,230

Customs' Return of Exports of Coffee from Ceylon in the following Years.

Years.	Plantation.		Native.		Total.
	To Great Britain.	To Foreign C'ntries.	To Great Britain.	To Foreign C'ntries.	
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
1859–60	433,449	40,867	103,143	57,603	635,062
1860–61	453,660	29,661	81,215	48,954	613,490
1861–62	458,444	18,380	104,961	18,761	600,546
1862–63	622,559	26,635	120,603	37,548	807,345
1863–64	502,463	72,013	62,768	19,336	656,580
1864–65	697,580	16,679	176,474	38,332	929,065
1865–66	651,808	24,640	144,220	66,094	886,762
1866–67	696,900	23,270	121,900	26,200	868,270
1867–68	771,817	16,920	161,970	56,614	1,007,321
1868–69	800,699	34,987	108,822	60,000	1,004,508

Messrs William Moran and Co., of Calcutta, writing on December 6, thus refer to the indigo trade:—Since last report four public sales of indigo have been held, consisting of 2,840 chests, including a few previously bought in lots, and rejections for resale. About 2,190 chests were disposed of, and the rest (entirely native, and chiefly of up-country descriptions, nearly all more or less damp) either withdrawn or bought in far above market value. The quantity thus withdrawn from the catalogues this season is greater than usual, and is accounted for by our native friends being unable to understand why such qualities, which are unusually abundant in the present crop and

neglected, and rather declining in the English and American markets, should not command a corresponding advance with fine sound shipping qualities, which are exceedingly scarce and much wanted at advancing prices in Europe. The demand for fine sound indigo has continued unabated, and for such the prices obtained at the earlier public sales are still readily paid, but for all other descriptions the letters lately received appear to have brought reduced limits, and the sales consequently go off unevenly, and frequently at a discount of 5 to 7-8 rs per maund on previously ruling prices. But this slight decline does not admit of English orders being executed. We must not omit to report that the quality of the Bengal and Tirhoot indigo of the present crop is decidedly below its average, and we can scarcely point to half-a-dozen marks out of the whole we have seen as being better than, or even as good as usual. From the Benares districts and the Doab there appears to be a fair quantity of good indigo of their kinds, but we are sorry to say much of it is damp. When dry it is in good demand at prices above the equivalent of rates ruling in Europe. Up to date we estimate the amount sold, exclusive of this day's sale, at about 15,000 maunds. Exports of indigo from 1st November to 4th December, 1869:—To Great Britain, 684 chests; to Havre and Bordeaux, 387 chests; to Marseilles, 74 chests; to foreign Europe, 526 chests; to America, 99 chests; to Gulphs, 222 chests—total, 1,992 chests.

The wool market has ruled quiet but firm for both English and foreign produce. Transactions have been somewhat more numerous, but are still principally confined to choice descriptions.

The following circular, dated November 30, has been forwarded by Messrs A. C. Stewart and Co., of Port Elizabeth:—There has been a good business done in wool during the fortnight. In grease wool there has been a slight decline in scouring sorts, as they are found to be heavy, and to lose a larger percentage than usual in washing. For fleece-washed and snow-whites there has been a good demand, at the rates quoted last week. Our present quotations are as follows:—Grease—Full grown, light and clean, 5½d to 6d; fine light, for scouring, 4¾d to 5¼d; heavy and inferior, 4d to 4½d. Fleece-washed—Superior, clean, long stapled, 8¾d to 9½d; good average, 8d to 8½d. Snow-white—Prime, 14½d to 15¼d; second quality, good, 13d to 13¾d; country scoured, 10d to 12d.

The following statement, showing the position of Banca tin in Holland, Dec. 30, is taken from Mr L. Th. Van Houten's circular:—

	1869.	1868.	1867.
Import in Dec. .....slabs	24,536	1,639	11,592
Previously this year.....	101,403	111,421	99,950
Total 12 months	125,939	113,060	111,542
Deliveries in Dec.....	23,186	30,186	7,800
Previously this year.....	121,119	127,537	114,130
Total 12 months	144,305	157,723	121,930
Stock second hand	62,848	96,073	151,109
Unsold stock.....	60,800	45,941	35,568
Total stock	123,648	142,014	186,677
Stock of Billiton	7,500	490	9,904
Import in Dec.	2,300	1,500	...
Delivered and shipped in Dec.	3,900	3,090	...
Quotation 30th Dec. Banca	64fl	64fl	53fl
Quotation 30th Dec. Billiton	63fl	63fl	52fl

The quantity of Banca tin now afloat for the Dutch Trading Company is 23,600 peculs, equal to 1,475 tons, against 12,000 peculs, equal to 770 tons last year. The estimated quantity of Billiton tin now afloat is 7,373 peculs, equal to 460 tons.

The following statistics have been published by Messrs Churchill and Sim:—

COMPARATIVE STOCK OF TIMBER, DEALS, STAVES, &c., at the Public Docks in London, at the Close of the following Years.

Foreign.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Deals.....Pieces	2,629,000	2,452,000	2,198,000	1,785,000
Battens	1,040 000	1,435,000	1,168,000	906,000
Boards.....	983,000	1,453,000	2,365,000	1,324,000
Fir timber.....Loads	91,000	47,900	41,900	26,500
Wainscot logs .....Pieces	11,100	8,800	3,800	9,000
Staves.....Mille	2,830	2,375	1,994	1,089

Colonial.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Pine deals & battens...Pieces	1,956,000	992,000	843,000	1,411,900
Spruce.....	925,000	523,000	1,369,000	842,000
Red pine timber .. ...Loads	2,700	1,800	2,200	1,800
Yellow pine timber	6,300	3,500	3,400	2,300
Oak timber, Quebec	3,100	1,800	2,400	2,000
Teake	31,100	20,300	7,100	12,500
African oak, greenheart, &c.	2,000	1,500	2,800	1,800
Elm and ash	2,800	1,300	2,500	2,700
Birch, walnut, &c.....	3,300	700	2,400	5,000
Staves.....Mille	326	318	426	655

The annexed is dated New York, December 24:—The market continues to show a fine tone, and agents have apparently found no difficulty in maintaining the advance made by them on leading cotton goods; indeed, rates are quite firm at the higher prices, and a further rise would be considered more probable than a decline from current quotations. This strong tone imparted to the market at the close of the season, when business is necessarily dull, has been a very good feature, and has undoubtedly done much to encourage jobbers and manufacturers. The money market has worked easily throughout the week, the general rates on call loans having been 6 to 7 per cent. In the discount market there has been a steadier feeling, the uneasiness caused by the failures of last week having disappeared. There is no special pressure in the amount of paper offered, but as the banks find it easy to employ their funds on call at 7 per cent. rates are sustained at 8 to 12 per cent. for prime double names, and 12 to 20 per cent. on prime single names.

THE COTTON TRADE.

LIVERPOOL.—JAN. 6.

The cotton market opened on Friday with some degree of animation upon the declaration of stock, and rather higher prices were obtained; but since the resumption of business on Tuesday, after the holidays, it has been comparatively quiet and freely supplied, closing with little change from the quotations of last Thursday. In Sea Island the business continues to be of a retail character, and holders meet the inquiry freely at about last week's prices. American has been in good request, and advanced about ⅛d per lb when the stock proved below the estimates, but has since been freely offered, and is now quoted without change from the rates of last Thursday. New York advices to the 6th instant quote middling 25¼ cents, costing to sell in Liverpool 12 1-16d per lb, by steamer. In Brazil there has been a fair business done, and prices close about the same as last week. Egyptian has been in good demand, but without change in prices. The supply offering in East India has been only moderate, and holders have generally obtained ⅛d per lb advance.

The transactions "to arrive" have been comparatively limited. The latest quotations are—America, basis of middling, from Mobile, ship named, 11½d; Savannah, ship named and at sea, 11⅜d; any port, January-February shipment, 11⅜d; Dhollerah, fair merchants, old crop, overland, due, 9⅜d; fair new merchants, March-April shipment, 9½d; Oomrawuttee, fair new merchants, via Cape, March-April shipment, 9¼d per lb.

The sales of the week (four days), including forwarded, amount to 65,620 bales, of which 8,120 are on speculation, and 9,390 declared for export, leaving 48.110 bales to the trade.

PRICES CURRENT.

Descriptions.	Ord. per lb d	Mid. per lb d	Fair. per lb d	Good Fair. per lb d	Good. per lb d	Fine per lb d	Same period 1869 Mid. per lb d	Same period 1869 Fair per lb d	Same period 1869 Good per lb d
Sea Island	18	21	23	26	30	48	25	27	32
Upland.....	10⅞	11⅛	...	...	...	...	11	11⅛	...
Mobile.....	11	11 9/16	...	...	...	...	11	11½	...
New Orleans	11	11⅛	...	...	...	...	11⅛	11⅛	...
Pernambuco	...	11⅛	11⅞	12½	12⅝	14	11	11⅛	12
Bahia, &c.	...	11	11⅛	11⅝	11⅞	...	10⅞	11	11½
Maranham	...	11⅛	12¼	12⅝	12⅞	14	11½	11⅞	12
Egyptian	9	10½	12¼	12⅞	13½	15	10⅞	12¼	14
Smyrna	...	8⅞	10⅛	10¼	10⅞	11	9	9¼	10
W. India, &c.....	...	...	12	12½	12⅞	14	10¼	11½	12½
Peruvian.....	9½	11⅛	12¼	12⅞	13¼	14½	11	11⅞	12½
African	...	10	10¼	10⅞	11	11½	10	10½	11½
Surat—Gin'd Dharwar	...	...	9⅞	10	10½	...	...	9⅞	...
Broach.....	7⅞	8½	9⅝	10½	11	11½	7⅞	8⅞	...
Dhollerah	7½	8½	9⅛	9⅞	10½	...	7⅞	8⅞	...
Oomrawuttee.....	7⅞	8⅞	9 13/16	10⅛	10½	11½	8	9	...
Mangarole	7½	8	9	9⅞	...	...	7⅞	8½	...
Comptah.....	7½	7⅞	8⅞	9⅛	9½	...	7½	8⅛	...
Madras—Tinnevelly...	...	...	9½	9⅞	9⅞	...	...	8⅞	...
Western	...	...	9	9⅞	...	...	...	8½	...
Bengal.....	...	7½	8	8⅛	8⅞	9	6⅞	7½	...

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, CONSUMPTION, &c.

Descriptions.	Imports from Jan. 1 to Jan. 6. 1869 bales	Imports from Jan. 1 to Jan. 6. 1870 bales	Exports from Jan. 1 to Jan. 6. 1869 bales	Exports from Jan. 1 to Jan. 6. 1870 bales
American	28187	31272	402	...
Brazil, Egypt, &c.	19873	21259	1962	...
East India, China, & Japan	5623	8782	2229	...
Total	53683	61313	4593	*

* The actual export this week amounts to 11,486 bales, consisting of 1,686 American, 632 Brazil, 55 Egyptian, and 9,113 East India, which is not deducted from the stock, as it was not included in the stock declared on the 31st ultimo. It is not included in this year's returns, as it was added to the export in the annual circular.

Stock, Jan. 6. 1869 bales	Stock, Jan. 6. 1870 bales	Consumption from Jan. 1 to Jan. 6. 1869 bales	Consumption from Jan. 1 to Jan. 6. 1870 bales
352090	351930	49460	48110

The above figures show:—

	Bales.
An increase of import compared with the same date last year of.....	7,620
A decrease of quantity taken for consumption of	1,350
A decrease of actual export of	4,590
A decrease of stock of.....	160

In speculation, there is a decrease of 5,290 bales.

The imports this week have amounted to 61,313 bales.

LONDON—JAN. 6.

Annexed is a portion of the circular issued this week by the London Cotton Brokers' Association:—

There was a fair demand in the early part of the week, and an advance of ⅛d per lb was established; but yesterday the market became quieter, and quotations remain much the same as last week.

PRESENT QUOTATIONS.

Description.	Ord. to Mid. per lb		Mid. Fair. per lb	Fair to Good Fair. per lb		Good to Fine. per lb		Quotations of Fair. same 1869.	time 1868.
	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Surat—Sawginned	...	@...	9⅜	9¾	@10	10¼	@...	9⅛	5⅛
Broach	7⅛	8½	9⅛	9¾	10½	11	11½	8¾	5⅞
Dhollerah	7⅛	8½	9⅛	9⅞	9⅞	10¼	...	8¾	5⅝
Oomrawuttee	7¾	8¾	9⅜	9 13/16	10⅛	10¾	11½	9	5⅝
Mangrole	7½	8	8¾	9	9⅛	...	...	8⅛	5¾
Comptah	7½	7⅞	8⅛	8¾	9⅛	9½	...	8⅛	5⅝
Madras—Tinnevelly	...	...	9	9⅛	9⅛	9⅜	...	8½	5⅛
Northern and Western	7½	7⅞	8½	8⅞	9⅜	9⅞	...	7⅞	4⅞
Coconada	...	...	...	9⅛	9⅛	...	...	7⅞	5
Columbatore and Salem	...	...	8¾	9	9⅜	9¾	...	8⅛	5⅛
Scinde	...	...	7⅞	8⅛	8⅛	...	...	7⅛	4⅞
Bengal	...	...	7⅞	8⅛	8⅛	8¾	9	7½	4½
Rangoon	...	...	7⅞	8⅛	8⅛	...	...	7⅛	4¾
West India, &c.	9	10½	11	11½	12½	13	15	11	7½
Brazil	...	11½	11½	11⅝	11¾	11½	...	11½	7½
Smyrna and Greek	...	8¾	9½	10¼	10½	10¾	11	9½	6
African	...	9½	9½	10¼	10¾	11	...	9½	...
Australian and Fiji	...	10	10½	11¼	11½	12	13	10¾	7
Do Sea Island kinds	10	12	15	18	24	30	42	...	...
Tahiti	...	...	16	20	24	26	32	20	18

Sales to arrive—300 bales Tinnevelly, at 9½d, November-December shipment, guaranteed good fair; 1,200 bales Western Madras, at 9d, ship named to October-November sailing, guaranteed fair; 500 bales Dhollerah, at 9⅛d, March-April shipment, guaranteed fair new; 650 bales Oomrawattee, at 9¼d to 9 7/16d, February-March-April shipment; 9⅞d, January-February overland, guaranteed fair new; 500 bales Bengal, at 8⅛d to 8¼d, December-January-February shipment, guaranteed fair new—total, 3,150 bales.

IMPORTS, DELIVERIES, AND STOCK OF EAST INDIA, CHINA, AND JAPAN COTTON IN LONDON.

		Surat & Scinde. bales.	Madras bales.	Tinnevelly. bales.	Bengal & Rangoon. bales.	China & Japan. bales.	*Total. bales.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Jan. 6, 1870		... ...	...	... ...	2551	... ...	2679
— —	1869	4 14	1089		672	... ...	11636
— —	1868	... ...	...	...	1199	... ...	12 14
Delivered, Jan. 1 to Jan. 6, 1870		69	3590	3791	1460	... ...	9252
— —	1869	344	5726		1095	... ...	7772
— —	1868	335	4245		1894	50	66 8
Stock, Jan. 6, 1870		5179	61617	27474	18576	... ...	115671
—	1869	8436	107488		33375	... ...	149093
—	1868	4549	64090		24820	281	98553

* Including other kinds.

COTTON AFLOAT TO EUROPE ON JAN. 7.

From	London. bales.	Liverpool. bales.	Coast, for orders. bales.	Foreign ports. bales.	Total 1870. bales.	Total 1869. bales.
Bombay	287	32199	... ...	... ...	32486	84228
Kurrachee	1537	...	... ...	... ...	1537	2726
Madras	17952	2293	... ...	1153	21398	50421
Ceylon and Tuticorin	8146	...	... ...	... ...	8146	28922
Calcutta	2924	18963	... ...	1524	23411	1205
1870	30846	53455	... ...	2677	86978	...
1869	63839	97803	... ...	2860	... ...	167502

NEW YORK.—DECEMBER 24.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from each of the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Dec. 24. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 114,031 bales, against 110,071 bales last week, 100,348 bales the previous week, and 103,054 bales three weeks since, making the aggregate since Sept. 1, 1869, up to this date, 1,224,981 bales, against 961,463 bales for the same period in 1868, being an increase this season over last season of 263,518 bales. The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 70,158 bales, of which 56,052 bales were to Great Britain and 14,106 bales to the continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 358,366 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night:—

Week ending Dec. 24.	Exported to Great Britain.	Exported to Continent.	Total this week.	Same week 1868.	Stock. 1869.	Stock. 1868.
New Orleans	24016	10828	34844	21917	119922	133288
Mobile	12655	260	12915	2877	56031	52221
Charleston	1767	...	1767	...	24022	11000
Savannah	3257	2058	5315	5117	58990	41998
Texas	4999	...	4999	720	40872	21536
New York	9358	960	10318	7992	36359	...
All other ports	...	...	...	1749	22170	13892
Total	56052	14106	70158	40274	358366	273935
Total since Sept. 1	405203	220801	626004	479049	...	...

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 29,884 bales, while the stocks to-night are 84,431 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from September 1 to December 17, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot ensure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph:—

RECEIPTS and EXPORTS of COTTON (bales) since Sept. 1, and STOCKS on hand.

Ports.	Receipts since Sept. 1. 1869.	Receipts since Sept. 1. 1868.	Exported since September 1 to Great Britain.	France.	Other Foreign.	Total.	Shipments to Northrn. Ports.	Stock.
N. Orleans	363478	370101	89369	80475	53522	223366	43668	123393
Mobile	138411	97931	39927	4311	6790	51023	9963	57088
Charleston	119774	78314	30198	1218	1658	38067	69401	19336
Savannah	235035	156439	63392	16213	2522	82133	109799	47656
Texas	71880	61237	16891	...	1355	18246	14509	38838
New York	29807	32549	117031	6056	25089	148226	...	28000
Florida	9254	8269	...	...	...	...	2466	...
N. Carolina	91634	18015	50	...	...	50	27829	1868
Virginia	94664	59081	2767	...	...	2767	85933	7714
Other ports	13257	15004	1574	...	9087	10661	...	12500
Total this year	1072560	...	361249	108272	100023	569544	331568	336393
Total last year	...	899740	253488	110773	74562	438823	292814	274567

The market for cotton has been inactive the past week, and closes at ¼c decline, with middling Uplands 25⅛c. The dull accounts from Liverpool on Saturday last deprived the market of the buoyancy which prevailed on the previous day. The weather also was very unfavourable, and the increased receipts at the ports checked speculation, while the fact that we were higher than Liverpool shut out shippers. Still no quotable decline could be noticed. Monday was very much as Saturday, only the foreign accounts were even more unsatisfactory. On Tuesday, with a decline in gold to 119¾, and the diffusion of a general want of confidence in the future, holders became demoralised, and accepted a decline of ¼c on the spot and ½c for future delivery, middling Uplands being quoted on the spot at 25¼c, and low middling Uplands for March delivery at 25⅛c. On Wednesday, however, the anticipated further decline in gold did not occur; on the contrary, there was a slight reaction and large buying of the precious metal; spinners therefore, in view of the advance and better demand for goods, came forward and were liberal buyers, and at 25⅛c for middling Uplands the market made a strong stand, though shippers and speculators did very little. Yesterday the market ruled very strong, many holders refusing to accept the quotations of Wednesday, and to-day, with estimates of receipts at the ports some two or three thousand bales less than yesterday, and a continued strong spinning demand, there is a recovery in the tone of the market. It will be seen that the market is entirely in the hands of spinners, whose operations are greatly increased, and who find this the cheapest market to buy in. For cotton for future delivery, the recovery of tone since Tuesday has not been so marked as for cotton on the spot. In the latter case it is due wholly to relative supply and demand, while speculative confidence in the future is unsettled, and the prices paid quite irregular. Sales of this description reach a total of 14,450 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling, except as hereinafter stated), of which 2,000 bales were for December, 400 at 24¾c, 300 at 24⅞c, 400 at 24⅝c, 100 at 25c, and 800 on private terms; 2,350 bales for January, 1,350 at 24¾c, 100 at 24⅞c, 100 at 24½c, 100 at 24⅝c, and 600 on private terms; 2,500 bales for February, 700 at 25c, 600 at 25¼c, 300 at 24¾c, 300 at 24⅞c, 200 at 25½c, and 200 on private terms; 200 bales middling for February at 26¼c; 3,400 bales for March, 400 at 25c, 400 at 25⅛c, 1,550 at 25¼c, 250 at 25½c, 200 at 25¾c, and 600 on private terms; 3,200 for April, 650 at 25¼c, 600 at 25½c, 850 at 25¾c, 300 at 25⅞c, and 800 on private terms; 800 bales for May, 100 at 26c, 300 at 25¾c, and 400 on private terms; 200 bales for June on private terms. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 9,984 bales (including 1,064 bales to arrive), of which 5,526 bales were taken by spinners, 1,616 bales on speculation, 2,782 bales for export, and the following are the closing quotations:—

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
	c c	c c	c c	c c
Ordinary ... per lb	23⅛ @ ...	23¾ @ ...	24 @ ...	24⅛ @ ...
Good ordinary	24½ ...	24¾ ...	24¾ ...	24¾ ...
Low middling	24⅞ ...	24⅞ ...	25½ ...	25⅜ ...
Middling	25¼ ...	25⅛ ...	25⅜ ...	25⅞ ...

The total receipts for the week reach 114,031 bales, showing a considerable increase over those of the previous week. The receipts at New Orleans are larger, as was generally expected, and had the receipts at other ports kept up to the figures of last Friday we should have had a further increase to report in the total amount. It will be noticed however that Mobile and Tennessee show a decrease from the figures of last week, so that the total varies but slightly from the figures then given.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase over last week, the total reaching 14,618 bales, against 11,104 bales last week. Below we give our table, showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1,

1869; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year :—

EXPORTS of COTTON (bales) from NEW YORK since Sept. 1, 1869.

Exported to—	Week ending Nov. 30.	Dec. 7.	Dec. 14.	Dec. 21.	Total to date.	Same time previous year.
Liverpool	7152	11924	9532	11119	116760	86907
Other British ports	...	125	...	100	381	2077
Total to Great Britain	7152	12049	9532	11219	117081	88984
Havre	440	...	332	160	6053	12415
Other French ports	...	...	...	...	3	...
Total French	440	...	332	160	6056	12415
Bremen and Hanover	356	1181	803	2126	13059	15559
Hamburg	400	1088	437	800	9777	11578
Other ports	...	182	...	313	495	200
Total to North Europe	756	2451	1240	3239	23331	27337
Spain, Oporto, Gibraltar, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	1898
All others	1654	104	...	...	1758	328
Total Spain, &c.	1654	104	...	...	1758	2229
Grand total	10002	14604	11104	14618	148226	130962

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1869 :—

Receipts from—	New York. This week.	Since Sept. 1.	Boston. This week.	Since Sept. 1.	Philadelphia. This week.	Since Sept. 1.	Baltimore. This week.	Since Sept. 1
New Orleans	1742	28723	2492	10603	123	898	...	70
Texas	194	12984	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savannah	6119	81372	1541	2789	555	6901	178	8270
Mobile	...	5238	...	535	...	...	...	...
Florida	685	3753	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	4061	58713	...	2044	230	4283	303	5587
North Carolina	2333	27816	...	7	4	289	139	2006
Virginia	3823	47961	1246	15013	...	...	1168	17094
Northern Ports	140	3911	1714	19566	...	...	...	144
Tennessee, &c.	4847	34250	1054	7059	798	4520	1287	6838
Foreign	...	531	...	86	...	...	...	6
Total this year	23815	299352	8047	57702	1706	16591	3073	40015
Total last year	18509	264350	7078	58807	1077	11333	2000	27024

– New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—According to Messrs Moffatt, Davidis, and Co.'s report, the week's receipts of cotton at all ports have been 114,000 bales, and since the 1st September 1,348,000 bales. Shipments to England, 37,000 bales; to France, 5,000 bales; to the Continent, 16,000 bales; and since the 1st September, 700,000 bales. Stock at all ports, 385,000 bales.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The receipts of cotton at all ports during the last four days have been 53,000 bales. Shipments to England, 10,000 bales; to France, 4,000 bales; and to the Continent generally, 3,000 bales. Middling, 11$\frac{31}{64}$, cost and freight, per steamer.

MARKETS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

Only a moderate amount of businsss has been passing in the Midland districts, but prices of most kinds of manufactured goods have ruled firm. The hardware trades have ruled less active than for some time past, while the inquiry for woollen goods has decidedly fallen off. The wool trade has continued firm, but with only moderate transactions in all descriptions. Coal has been in demand for export, but the home trade has been unusually dull for the time of year. Iron has continued steady in value and demand.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 6.—Our market opened with more firmness after the holidays, and an attempt was made on the part of sellers to obtain an advance both on yarns and cloths, but buyers holding off, and the Liverpool cotton market not affording that degree of support necessary to establish an advance, prices are now hardly so firm as on Tuesday, and the business of the week is very limited. Producers are still well engaged, which imparts great firmness to prices; but judging from the opinions generally entertained here of the probable supply of cotton during the year, we look for a lower average of prices than those now ruling.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE COTTON TRADE.

RAW COTTON.	Price Jan. 6, 1870	Corresponding week in 1869	1868	1867	1866	1865
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Upland fair ... per lb	0 11⅞	0 11½	0 8	1 4½	1 10	2 3½
Ditto, good fair	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pernambuco fair	1 0½	0 11½	0 7½	1 4	1 10	2 3
Ditto, good fair	1 2½	0 11¾	0 7[illegible]	1 4½	1 10½	2 3½
No. 40 MULE YARN, fair, 2nd quality	1 3	1 2½	0 11	1 9½	2 6	2 7
No. 30 WATER TWIST, ditto	1 3½	1 2½	0 11½	1 9½	2 5	2 7
28-in 66 reed, Printer, 29 yds, 4 lbs 2 oz	5 10½	5 10	4 10½	8 4½	11 6	11 9
27-in, 72 reed, ditto, ditto, 5 lbs 2 oz	7 9	7 7½	6 4[illegible]	10 3	14 3	14 6
39-in, 60 reed, Gold End Shirtings, 37½ yards, 8 lbs 4 oz	11 11	10 6	9 0	13 9	18 6	20 0
40-in, 66 reed, ditto, ditto, 8 lbs 12 oz	12 3	11 9	10 6	15 10½	20 0	22 0
40-in, 72 reed, ditto, ditto, 9 lbs 5 oz	13 3	13 0	11 6	18 0	22 [illegible]	23 9
39-in, 44 reed, Red End Long Cloth, 36 yards, 9 lbs	10 9	10 1[illegible]	8 9	13 3	16 3	17 0

We have received the following telegram from Messrs Collie and Co. to-day :—The tone of the market is quiet; quotations are unchanged since Tuesday, but to effect sales lower rates would have to be accepted.

BRADFORD.—The wool market shows less activity. The tone is more subdued, and there is less disposition to operate. There has been rather less business done in worsted yarns. The merchant and the spinner seem less able to negotiate prices. There is little change in the piece trade. The plain trade is quite sluggish. There is still great activity in the fancy trade. Most fancy manufacturers continue well employed, and their acceptance or rejection of new orders is regulated by their ability or otherwise to deliver within a given period. Prices are firm.

LEEDS.—There has been a better attendance of buyers in the cloth halls, and rather more business has been done. There were some purchases by the representatives of shipping houses as well as by those who acted for firms in the home trade. Prices were steady, and the tone of the market was quite as good as for some time past. The flax trade, owing to the increase in the supply and the consequent reduction in the prices of the raw material, is rather more active than we lately had to report.

ROCHDALE.—We regret that we are unable to report the slightest improvement in the state of the woollen trade of this district during the past month. Purchasers having confined their operations within the narrowest limits consistent with their absolute necessities, the demand has proved exceedingly sluggish even for this usually dull period of the year. The flannel trade generally may be considered to have been disappointing. Stocks continue to be fully as large as, if not larger, than at the corresponding period of last year. The wool market is quiet, but quotations remain firm, so that at present lower prices for manufactured goods cannot be anticipated.

NOTTINGHAM.—There has been a shade more doing in some descriptions of lace goods. Plain nets continue dull. Lace yarns maintain their value. In the silk department there is little or no improvement. The market for raw silk is firm, and recent currencies are well maintained. The hosiery trade is quiet.

DUNDEE.—There has been little doing in our market for goods on the spot. In tows there is no change to notice; the demand has lately been rather inactive, and the tendency of prices has been slightly in favour of buyers. Jute continues very steady; stocks in the hands of consumers are now getting much reduced, and holders of goods on the spot, or expected soon to arrive, are very firm in requiring full rates. There has lately been more activity in the yarn market, and the downward tendency of prices of flax yarns has not only been arrested, but in some instances rather better rates have been obtained. There is a fair demand for linens for the home market, and manufacturers are well supplied with orders, although they still complain of prices being unremunerative.

CORN

AMERICAN GRAIN AND FLOUR MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The market has generally been in an unsettled state the past week. The receipts of flour have fallen off considerably, but are still somewhat in excess of the wants of the market. There has been some irregularity of tone. The export demand has been quite liberal in the low grades; large lines of superfine State and Western were taken at $4.65 to $4.90, and of unsound extras, or those which do not take the side brand, at $4.85 to $5, with some still lower; we hear of 1,000 barrels prime extra State for export at $5.45, but as a rule anything over $5 has not been saleable, The medium and better grades have been exceedingly dull; the trade have taken small lots of well-known brands at about steady prices, but the general market has been exceedingly flat. Southern flour is much neglected. Rye flour and corn meal are very quiet. Wheat has been more active for export, notwithstanding the dull accounts from England and the approaching close of the markets for the holiday festivities, but latterly holders have shown more disposition to sell, and prices are scarcely so firm as early in the week, when No. 2 spring sold at $1.25, and amber Western, $1 36 afloat. This is due in part to a steady decline of about 10c per bushel at Chicago, which at current prices permits shipments to this market at a profit. At to-day's market there was a large business in No. 2 spring for export at $1.23 to $1.24 afloat, with amber winter at $1.33, closing very strong. In corn there has been a better supply of new Southern, &c., and this quality is 5c to 7c lower, while old Western mixed has become almost nominal at a decline of 2c.

IN STORE IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES.

	Dec. 18, 1869. bushels.	Dec. 11, 1869. bushels.	Dec. 19, 1868. bushels.	Dec. 20, 1867. bushels.
Wheat	3,840,765	3,875,737	3,475,301	1,778,535
Corn	645,660	719,171	1,699,009	1,526,021
Oats	1,373,388	1,397,764	3,092,610	2,769,582
Barley	297,927	301,044	329,964	357,886
Rye	63,569	57,017	278,041	194,830
Peas	12,531	10,825	67,961	8,200
Malt	79,314	71,974	99,298	92,507
Total grain	6,313,154	6,433,532	9,042,184	6,727,561

GRAIN "IN SIGHT," Dec. 18, 1869.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New York	3,849,765	719,171	1,397,764	301,014
In store at Buffalo	860,000	127,000	153,000	112,000
In store at Chicago	2,570,212	533,227	525,331	411,659
In store at Milwaukee	1,405,000	...	...	...
In store at Oswego	...	155,360	2,000	53,490
In store at Detroit (estimated)	100,000	...	...	...
In store at Toledo (estimated)	200,000	...	...	...
Rail shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee and Toledo for week	31,425	64,353	15,844	17,868
Total in store and in transit Dec. 18	9,753,402	1,463,566	2,692,770	848,754
— — Dec. 11	9,484,851	1,584,493	2,108,068	890,238
— — Dec. 4	8,804,391	1,686,746	2,377,005	850,241
— — Nov. 27	8,064,152	1,766,59[illegible]	1,997,377	1,044,561
— — Nov. 20	8,222,673	1,993,481	1,894,356	1,187,230
— — Nov. 13	7,439,513	2,246,250	1,893,644	1,350,358

LONDON MARKETS.

STATE OF THE CORN TRADE DURING THE WEEK.

MARK LANE, FRIDAY EVENING.

The open weather has had an unfavourable effect upon the the corn trade, and the improvement which took place in prices last week has not been maintained. The supplies of English wheat have been very small, but fully equal to the demand, and had more produce been forthcoming a further decline in prices must have ensued. Stocks of foreign wheat are very large, and it may be remarked that we have now a reserve of about 2½ millions of quarters of wheat on hand in addition to a further quantity of about 2 millions of quarters now on the way. We hope to be able to lay the full statistics of stocks on hand before our readers at an early date; meantime the following have been published:—Stocks at Liverpool—Wheat—31st December, 1868, 185,306 qrs; 30th June, 1869, 275,456 qrs; 31st December, 1869, 816,784 qrs. Increase, 631,478 qrs. Flour—31st December, 1868, 26,097 sacks and 26,114 barrels; 30th June, 1869, 42,150 sacks and 23,309 barrels; 31st December, 1869, 45,398 sacks and 186,135 barrels. Increase, 19,301 sacks and 160,021 barrels. At Hull the stocks are:—Wheat—31st December, 1868, 55,000 qrs; 31st December, 1869, 85,000 qrs. Increase, 30,000 qrs. In these cases it will be noticed that the excess over last year is considerable; but the increase in the quantity held in the London granaries will be still larger. It is evident, therefore, that our wants will be fully supplied for some time to come, so we cannot, under the circumstances, anticipate any considerable upward movement in the quotations. Nevertheless, it is scarcely possible that prices can further recede, and any important change in an adverse direction would speedily be followed by large speculative purchases for holding, there being an evident disposition to enter into these transactions even at present rates.

On the Continent the wheat trade has shown an upward tendency, although the movement so far has not been extensive. Supplies have fallen off, and rather more animation has been apparent in the demand.

Spring corn generally has ruled dull, with a downward tendency in prices. Oats have changed hands to a fair extent, but on rather lower terms than when we last wrote. Barley has ruled quiet, but firm in price. Beans and peas have been rather cheaper.

Mr George Dornbush thus reports the state of the floating grain and seed trade:—During the last se'nnight 49 grain and seed-laden vessels have been reported arrived at ports-of-call, viz., 20 wheat, 8 maize, 6 barley, 2 rye, 10 oats, 2 linseed, 1 cottonseed. The floating grain trade has been in a state of suspense, and the tendency of prices in buyer's favour. Wheat—The expected fleet being near at hand buyers acted with reserve, and only a few cargoes have been sold, at about last week's prices; in several sales 6d to 1s below last week's has had to be accepted. Maize—With few cargoes offering, and a slack demand, only a few cargoes were made at about last week's prices. Barley—Though the quantity offering has been small, last week's rates could only be obtained with some difficulty, and the sales reported yesterday indicated a loss in value of 6d on the week. Rye—For the cargoes off the coast about 31s to 32s per 480 lbs is asked, but no buyer above 30s. The reported sales are as follows:—Wheat—9 arrived cargoes: Marianopoli, 40s 1½d; Berdianski, 39s; Ghirka Ghenighesk, 40s; Don Ghirka Taganrog, 39s; Ghirka Odessa, 39s per 492 lbs; Polish Odessa, 40s 6d; red winter New York, 44s; prime red winter Montreal, 42s 6d per 480 lbs. Maize—1 arrived cargo: Serbian Hungarian mixed Trieste, 28s 6d per 480 lbs. On passage: Galatz, 30s per 492 lbs. To bes hipped: Danubian, 28s per 480 lbs, April-May, N.S. shipment. Barley—3 arrived cargoes: Danubian Sulina, 23s 6d to 24s; Azow Taganrog, 23s 6d per 400 lbs. Rye—No sale reported. Linseed steady, at about late prices. 100 tons Calcutta arrived in London sold at 59s per 410 lbs, A.T., including bags, ex ship; 2,000 pockets Calcutta sold at 58s 9d per 410 lbs, A.T.; Mirzapore, 300 bags, at 60s 6d per 410 lbs, A.T., ex warehouse; and 100 tons Patna, at 60s 3d per 410 lbs, A.T.; a cargo Black Sea and Azow, April-May-June shipment, sold at 58s per 424 lbs, A.T.; and Azow-Taganrog, April-May-June shipment, at 57s 9d per 424 lbs, A.T. To-day, an arrived cargo has been sold at 56s 6d per 424 lbs. Rapeseed unaltered, and steady. 400 tons yellow mixed Calcutta arrived in London sold at 66s 6d to 67s per 416 lbs, A.T., including bags, ex warehouse; on passage, 1,200 quarters wild Black Sea and Odessa, sold at 35s per 424 lbs, A.T. Cottonseed steady, and rather improving in value. 298 tons Egyptian sold at 8*l* 15s per ton, and 300 and 400 tons Egyptian, January shipment, sold at 8*l* 15s per ton.

SHIP ARRIVALS THIS WEEK.

	Wheat. qrs.	Barley. qrs.	Malt. qrs.	Oats. qrs.	Flour. sacks
English & Scotch	240	800	1490	...	...
Irish	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign	16430	11900	...	9450	1620 360 brls.

PRICES CURRENT OF CORN, &c.

	s	s
WHEAT—English, Old white	...	...
red	...	..
English, white, new	44	46
red, new	42	44
Danzig and Kœnigsberg, high mixed	48	54
— — mixed	45	46
Rostock and Wismar, new & old	46	52
Stettin, Stralsund, and Wolgast	46	50
Danish, Holstein & Brunswick	...	...
St Petersburg, soft...per 496 lbs	42	44
Common and Surak	41	42
Kubanka	...	...
Marianopoli and Berdianski	42	44
Odessa and Sea of Azoff, soft, per 496 lbs	41	42
Australian	49	52
BARLEY—English malting, new	34	40
Scotch malting	34	38
— distilling	...	...
— grinding	...	...
Foreign malting	30	38
— distilling, per 432 lbs	...	...
— grinding	27	28
Odessa and Danube, per 400 lbs	23	25
BEANS—English	36	42
Dutch, Hanoverian, and French	39	40
Egyptian & Sicilian, per 480 lbs	38	39
PEAS—English, white boilers, new	40	42
— grey, dun, and maple	...	...
— blue	...	...
Foreign, white boilers	40	41
— feeding	37	38

	s	s
OATS—English, Poland & potato	23	24
— white, feed	23	25
— black	...	...
Scotch, Hopetown and potato	26	28
— Angus and Sandy	24	24
— common	21	22
Irish, potato	...	...
— White feed	...	...
— Black	...	...
Danish	19	20
Swedish	19	20
Russian	19	20
Finland	20	21
Dutch and Hanoverian	19	20
RYE—English	38	38
TARES—English, winter...per qr	...	...
Foreign, large, spring	32	45
INDIAN CORN, per 480 lbs—		
American, white	29	30
— yellow and mixed	...	...
Galatz, Odessa, and Ibrail, yellow	28	29
FLOUR, per 280 lbs—Town made delivered to the baker	36	43
Country marks	30	34
Hungarian	50	56
Australian	34	36
American and Canadian fancy brands per 196 lbs	24	26
American superfine to extra superfine	23	25
American common to fine	21	23
OATMEAL—Scotch, fine, per ton £14	15	
— — round	14	15

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

FOR REPORT OF THIS DAY'S MARKETS SEE "POSTSCRIPT".

MINCING LANE, FRIDAY EVENING.

[The markets have been steady, and there has been a fair demand for some few articles at a recovery on the quotations of last month.]

SUGAR.—The refiners have taken limited supplies this week, owing to the reduced assortment of West India on show, and the enhanced rates demanded by the importers. A quiet tone pervades the market generally, and low descriptions are not much inquired after. Grainy Mauritius has realised full prices, but some of the parcels by auction were taken in. The transactions in British West India to yesterday amounted to 486 casks. Crystalised Demerara, 40s to 45s per cwt. Contracts have been made in beetroot sugar to arrive.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of SUGAR into LONDON during the last Four Years, with STOCKS on hand at the close.

	1869	1868	1867	1866
Imports ...tons	194400	199200	186000	206200
Home consumption	182000	181500	202500	190000
Exported	9260	8750	6000	11500
Stock	76150	72150	66700	89500
Price of clayed Manila ...per cwt	30s 32s	29/6 31/	30/ 31/6	29s 6d 30s

Mauritius.—At public sale on Tuesday 5,100 bags rather more than half sold: brown, 27s 6d to 33s; low yellow, 33s 6d to 34s; grainy white, 42s to 45s; yellow middling to fine, 39s 3d to 41s 6d per cwt. During the week small parcels have changed hands.

Madras.—250 bags brown were withdrawn.

Penang.—Small sales have been made on previous terms.

Foreign.—Privately 1,000 boxes Havana have sold chiefly, at 35s 9d to 40s. Two floating cargoes of Havana have sold for the United Kingdom: No. 9 at 27s.

Refined.—The market has been steady and the supply moderate, but there are sellers of foreign refined for arrival.

MOLASSES.—350 puncheons West India have sold at 13s 6d to 15s per cwt.

RUM.—Transactions are limited this week, and quotations rather lower. Demerara has sold at 2s 2d to 2s 3d per proof gallon.

COCOA.—The market has been firmer, but the large stock tends to prevent improvement in prices. 320 bags Trinidad by auction partly sold at 52s to 75s for ordinary to good, with a few lots superior up to 90s per cwt. Other kinds remain steady. The delivery last year was very large.

COFFEE.—A further advance of 2s has been paid for colory plantation Ceylon, making the recovery from the lowest prices in December 3s to 5s. Delayed shipments from Colombo and the small receipts of Brazil have favoured this reaction. The small quantity offered here also has some influence. 346 casks 551 barrels and bags plantation Ceylon by auction sold with spirit: coloury kinds, at 75s to 85s; pale and small to middling dull, 62s to 74s. A few parcels also changed hands by private contract. 249 bags native sold at 55s for good yellowish. 3,212 bags East India part sold: good ordinary Malabar, 53s 6d to 54s; Singapore and Padang, 45s to 55s; 692 bags washed Rio: coloury, 67s 6d to 72s; pale, 60s 6d to 64s 6d. 203 bags ordinary, 41s to 44s per cwt. There is an inquiry for floating cargoes of Rio. The total deliveries of coffee last year were 800 tons less than in 1869, the decrease being for home use. There is a surplus stock of 4,600 tons.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of COFFEE into London during the last Four Years, with STOCKS on hand at the close.

	1869	1868	1867	1866
Imports ..... tons	69054	68550	54000	51650
Home consumption	19300	20100	18500	17520
Exported	44609	45530	33300	33000
Stock	23700	19100	15900	13830
Price of good ordinary native Ceylon..... per cwt	51s	50s 51s	53s 55s	64s 65s

TEA.—The market is now firmer. Common sorts of Congou meet with some inquiry. Stocks generally continue large, and other grades are inactive. At the public sales on Tuesday 9,083 packages went steadily, including several breaks of black-leaf Congou, "with all faults," at 1s 0½d to 1s 1¾d per lb. Low green teas went flatly.

PRICES of COMMON CONGOU at the end of the last Five Years.

1869	1868	1867	1866	1865
lb	lb	lb	lb	lb
1s 0½d @ 1s 1d	1s @ 1s 1d	10d @ 11d	11d @ 11½d	11½d @ 1s

RICE.—There are few sellers unless at some recovery on recent low prices, but the demand is not at all active. 3,182 bags Bengal by auction were taken in above the value for Dacca and White. Privately a parcel of low cargo Bengal has sold at 7s 7½d to 8s. Six floating cargoes of Siam have sold at 8s 1½d to 8s 4½d; landed 6d per cwt more.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of RICE into London during the last Four Years, with the STOCKS on hand at the close.

	1869.	1868	1867	1866
Imports ..... to s	78950	71900	25700	40400
Deliveries	62150	55570	38950	43900
Stock	49460	32650	16580	29780
Price of white Bengal.....per cwt	9/6 14/6	9/0 16/0	13/0 17/6	14/6 18/0

SAGO.—Business has been done for arrival. At auction 504 boxes small grain were bought in, and since sold at about that price.

SAGO FLOUR.—A small parcel of Singapore offered by auction was taken in above the market value.

SPICES.—Black pepper continues in demand, and the stocks smaller than usual. The business has been chiefly for arrival and in Penang at about 4d and a shade under. 364 bags by auction sold, chiefly Siam, at 4⅜d, and brownish Siam at 4⅝d. White pepper remains dull. 346 bags Singapore by public sale were partly disposed of at the previous value of 5½d per lb for fair quality. Cinnamon chips have declined 1½d per lb, and 272 packages sold at 2¼d to 4¾d, good 5¾d per lb. Nutmegs, mace, and cloves are unaltered, and steady at previous quotations.

STOCKS and PRICES at the close of the last Four Years.

	1869	1868	1867	1866
Pepper, black ..... tons	865	1220	2026	3630
— price ..... lb	4d 4⅞d	3¾d 4⅜d	3d 4⅛d	2⅞d 5d
Pimento..... bags	40680	27829	33970	34178
— price ..... lb	2d 2¼d	2d 2¼d	2⅛d 2⅜d	2d 2¼d
Cloves ..... bags	11600	1908	2099	8150
— price, Zanzibar ..... lb	2¾d 3¼d	4d 4⅜d	3⅞d 3¾d	3d 3¼d
Cassia Lignea..... cwt	125s 135s	135s 147s	125s 135s	116s 125s

SALTPETRE.—The week's business has been to a moderate extent, and at easier rates for Bengal on the spot. 320 bags by auction sold; refraction 11¼, 20s 9d to 21s. Privately low quality has sold at 21s; refraction 6¼ to 5¼, 22s 6d to 22s 9d. About 100 tons reported sold for arrival at 20s 3d to 22s 6d per cwt, according to conditions.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of SALTPETRE into London during the last Four Years, with STOCKS on hand at the close.

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Imported ..... tons	11100	6900	9360	12620
Total delivered	10320	10990	11730	9950
Stock	4860	4090	8350	10740
Price of Bengal	20/6 23/	24/6 25/6	19s 20s	18s 20s

STOCKS and PRICES of NITRATE SODA at the close of the last Four Years.

	1869	1868	1867	1866
Stocks..... tons	840	1550	3565	1595
Price ..... per cwt	16s 16s 10d	15s	11s 11s 6d	11s 12s 6d

COCHINEAL.—At the sales on Wednesday there was a good demand, and 1,731 bags chiefly Teneriffe about three-fourths sold, at steady prices: silvers, 2s 7d to 2s 9d. Black went irregularly from 2s 10d to 3s 2d and 3s 6d to 4s for superior shelly. A few lots of Honduras sold: silvers, 2s 7d to 2s 8d; black, 2s 10d to 3s 6d per cwt.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of COCHINEAL during the last Four Years, with STOCKS on hand at the close.

	1869	1868	1867	1866
Imports..... serons	28200	24420	28390	19821
Deliveries.....	28210	23640	24350	20100
Stock.....	9970	9995	9200	5180
Price of silver.....	2s 6d 3s	2s 3s 7d	2s 3d 3s 8d	2s 4d 2s 7d

OTHER DRYSALTERY GOODS.—Gambier is quiet at 16s 9d to 17s. Cutch has continued in demand, and the latest sales show a further advance, viz., 26s 3d to 26s 6d for good. Turmeric steady. Bengal has sold at 21s 3d to 21s 6d. Safflower of good quality commands high prices.

PRICES at the close of the last Six Years.

	Terra Japonica. per cwt	Cutch. per cwt	Turmeric, Bengal. per cwt	Safflower, Bengal. per cwt
	s d s d	s d s d	s d s d	£ s d £ s d
1869...	16 6 @ 17 0	26 0 @ 0 0	21 0 @ 0 0	10 0 0 @ 15 0 0
1868...	16 6 17 0	29 0 32 0	21 0 21 6	9 0 0 13 0 0
1867...	16 6 16 9	50 0 52 6	21 0 22 0	5 0 0 8 15 0
1866...	20 0 21 0	33 0 34 0	24 0 24 6	4 10 0 8 15 0
1865...	21 6 22 6	30 0 32 0	23 0 25 0	4 10 0 8 0 0
1864...	22 6 23 0	23 0 24 0	22 6 24 0	4 0 0 7 15 0

METALS.—The markets have not shown any improvement this week. Rather more demand for copper. Chili, &c., bar has sold at 66*l* 10s to 67*l*. British is less depressed. Railway bars continue in demand. Scotch pig iron closes rather easier in price, viz., 57s 9d cash. No business reported in Spelter. Common plates quoted 19*l* 10s to 19*l* 15s. English tin is unsettled. There have been sales of Straits effected upon lower terms, viz., 107*l* to 108*l* 10s per ton.

PRICES of METALS at the close of the last Five Years.

Spelter—Per ton.

1869	1868	1867	1866	1865
19*l* 10s	20*l* 0s	20*l* @ 20*l* 5s	22*l* @ 22*l* 5s	22*l* 5s

Tin, Banca—Per cwt.

1869	1868	1867	1866	1865
109s	108s @ 109s	91s @ 92s	86s	96s

British Block—Per cwt.

1869	1868	1867	1866	1865
115s @ 116s	110s	94s @ 96s	85s	102s

Railway Bar Iron—Per ton.

1869	1868	1867	1866	1865
6*l* 15s @ 7*l* 5s	5*l* 15s @ 6*l*	5*l* 10s @ 5*l* 15s	5*l* 10s @ 6*l*	7*l* @ 7*l* 10s

HEMP.—Russian is steady. Petersburg clean, 35*l* to 35*l* 10s. Manila remains quiet. A small parcel by auction sold at 56*l* per ton.

OILS.—Common sorts of olive continue firm, but the demand is not active. The sales include Mogadore, at 52*l* 10s. Sperm is more in request and quoted at 86*l* to 87*l* per tun. Common fish oils quiet. Linseed has been in fair demand, and the price on the spot advanced to 30*l* 5s, owing to the activity in the Hull market. Rape has declined, but is firmer at the close, viz., 38*l* 15s to 39*l* for English brown; first four months, 39*l* to 39*l* 10s. Refined inactive, at last quotations. Cocoa-nut has been steady but quiet, with considerable imports from Sydney. Ceylon, 41*l* 10s; Cochin, 43*l* to 43*l* 10s per ton, on the spot.

PETROLEUM.—American refined in fair demand, at 1s 8½d to 1s 9½d per gallon.

PRICES of LINSEED OIL at the close of the last Five Years.

1869	1868	1867	1866	1865
per cwt	per cwt	per cwt	per cwt	per cwt
30s	27s 3d	34s 6d @ 35s	37s 6d	38s @ 38s 3d

PRICES of CALCUTTA and ODESSA LINSEED at the close of the last Five Years.

1869	1868	1867	1866	1865
per qr	per qr	per qr	per qr	per qr
56s @ 59s	56s @ 58s 6d	67s @ 68s	66s @ 67s	65s @ 66s

TALLOW.—There has been less pressure to sell than of late, and the market was at one time decidedly firmer. Yesterday, a quiet tone again prevailed. Petersburg Y.C., 46s 3d to 46s 6d; October to December, 46s 6d to 46s 9d per cwt. Several public sales are declared for to-day.

PARTICULARS OF TALLOW.—Monday, Jan. 3, 1870.

	1867. casks.	1868. casks.	1869. casks.	1870. casks.
Stock this day	46,534	39,138	41,870	34,939
Delivered last week	1,605	1,472	1,099	1,225
Ditto from 1st June	59,141	48,824	57,657	54,367
Arrived last week	258	1,210	3,444	814
Ditto from 1st June	77,400	69,341	78,282	58,189
Price of Y.C.	45s 0d	43s 0d	48s 0d	43s 6d
Price of Town	46s 6d	44s 3d	49s 3d	46s 6d

POSTSCRIPT.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

SUGAR.—The public sales have been small. 1,797 bags low unclayed Manila were withdrawn. Refined grocery Barbadoes only part sold at 38s to 39s 6d. 800 bags Mauritius part sold: fine crystallised yellow, 42s; white, 44s 6d to 45s. Sales of West India, 76 casks, making 562 casks for the week. Unclayed Manila sold at 26s to 26s 6d. A floating cargo of Mauritius for the United Kingdom, No. 14, at 29s 9d.

COFFEE.—491 casks 742 barrels and bags plantation Ceylon sold at steady prices. 624 bags native: good ordinary, 52s to 52s 6d; bold, 58s to 61s. 384 half-bales East India consisted of Triage and low quality.

SALTPETRE.—1,103 bags Bengal were taken in above the value. Privately 1,100 bags, refraction 4½ to 5½, sold at 22s 9d.

CUTCH.—Business has been done at 27s.

TALLOW.—Town advanced to 47s 3d. At auction some casks sold rather dearer. Australian beef, 43s 6d to 44s 9d; sheep, 44s 6d to 46s 9d. South American, 44s 6d to 45s. Odessa, 47s 3d per cwt.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES.

REFINED SUGAR.—The home market remains without any particular alteration. Dutch crushed is firm at previous rates, but little doing.

DRY FRUIT.—There are signs of a steady trade in all fruits, many inquiries being made from dealers even at this early period. All fruits are very firmly held, and offers up to 6d below quotations are being declined. A small continental inquiry exists for Turkey raisins and Island currants, which will probably develope itself into business shortly, as stocks there are low. Turkey figs are much inquired for, and are dearer.

ENGLISH WOOL.—Rather better demand.

COLONIAL WOOL.—Market unchanged.

FLAX.—Market dull.

HEMP.—Market steady at the quotations.

SEEDS.—The seed trade opens quiet for the new year, and importations being small prices are well supported.

TOBACCO.—American tobacco has been very inactive during the past week, and but few buyers have appeared in the market. Prices continue firm, and advices from the States report a very mixed and indifferent crop to come forward next season. It is anticipated that there will be a good inquiry as the year advances.

METALS.—There has not been much business transacted this year so far. Copper shows rather more strength in prices of foreign kinds, whilst English is unchanged. Iron keeps steady, but without special activity. Tin continues to show rather drooping tendencies. Lead is firmly supported by demand. Spelter is very quiet, as also are tin plates.

TALLOW.—Official market letter issued this evening:—

	s	d
Town tallow	47	3
Fat by ditto	2	3
Yellow Russian ditto.....	48	0
Melted stuff	33	6
Rough ditto	18	0
Greaves	17	0
Good dregs	6	0

Imports for the week amount to 1,318 casks.

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY, Jan. 3.—The total imports of foreign stock into London last week amounted to 5,059 head. In the corresponding week in 1869 we received 1,617; in 1868, 7,116; in 1867, 4,027; and in 1866, 5,856 head.

Notwithstanding that the supplies of stock were somewhat limited, there was little animation in the cattle trade to-day, and the general tendency of prices was downwards. Butchers have been somewhat over-supplied of late, and the carcase trade having ruled dull at low prices, their comparatively small wants have been supplied at the dead meat market. The change in the weather has also unfavourably influenced the trade, purchases being restricted in consequence. The number of foreign stock exhibited was small, but comprised some good French and Dutch beasts of good character. In the sheep market Holland was well represented by some very fine animals, which sold at

extreme prices. From our own grazing districts we received a fair number of beasts, among which were some of good quality. The general character of the market was decidedly inferior to that of last week; nevertheless there was a decided want of animation in the trade, and although some few choice Scots realised 5s 8d per 8 lbs, the general top price for good beef was not above 5s 6d. Considering the high prices current for meat in the North country markets the number of sheep in the pens was large. The demand for all breeds was inactive, and the quotations gave way fully 2d per 8 lbs, as compared with Monday last; the top price for best Southdowns being 5s 10d per 8 lbs. Veal was quiet, and without change in price; while pork sold slowly on former terms.

SUPPLIES ON SALE.

	Jan. 4, 1869.	Jan. 3, 1870.
Beasts	3,680	3,880
Sheep	19,800	17,810
Calves	27	83
Pigs	210	190

METROPOLITAN MEAT MARKET.

Per 8 lbs by the carcase.

	s	d		s	d		s	d		s	d
Inferior beef	2	10	to	3	8	Inferior mutton	3	4	to	3	8
Middling ditto	4	0		4	2	Middling ditto	4	0		4	4
Prime large ditto	4	8		4	10	Prime ditto	4	6		4	10
Prime small ditto	4	10		5	0	Veal	5	0		5	4
Large pork	3	8		4	8	Small pork	4	8		5	8

HOP MARKET.

BOROUGH, Friday, Jan. 7.—Although the tone of the hop market has been firm, there has been a continuance of quietness in the demand. In all descriptions the business doing has been very moderate, but prices have been maintained. Mid and East Kents, 7*l* to 12*l* 12s; Weald of Kents, 6*l* to 7*l* 15s; Sussex 5*l* 12s to 7*l*; Bavarians, 7*l* to 11*l*; French, 5*l* to 7*l* 15s; Americans, 5*l* 5s to 6*l* 10s; Yearlings, 2*l* to 5*l* per cwt.

POTATO MARKETS.

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS, Friday, Jan. 7.—Full average supplies of potatoes are on sale at these markets. The trade has been quiet, at our quotations. English Shaws, 70s to 80s; Regents, 75s to 90s; Rocks, 60s to 70s; Scotch Regents, 70s to 100s; French, 60s to 65s per ton.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

WOOL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FRIDAY, Jan. 7.—The improvements in the demand noticed in the last week of the old year has continued, and a fair amount of business for home consumption has been the result, at fully late rates.

CORN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FRIDAY, Jan. 7.—A limited demand for wheat, at 1d to 2d per cental under Tuesday's rates. Flour a slow sale, and nominally cheaper. Beans, 6d to 1s lower; Saidi, 35s. Oats and oatmeal flat; nothing doing. Indian corn in retail demand, at 6d per qr decline; round yellow, 28s 3d to 28s 6d.

WAKEFIELD, FRIDAY, Jan. 7.—There was not much life in the wheat trade to-day, and a decline of 1s per qr took place. Fine barley maintained its price. Other qualities were dull.

The Gazette.

FRIDAY, December 31.

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

R. Gibson, Old Fish street, warehouseman—L. Emanuel, Birmingham, pawnbroker's assistant—C. Emanuel, Birmingham, pawnbroker's assistant.

BANKRUPTS.

P. Aarons, Whitechapel, shirt manufacturer—G. Armes, Francis street—H. Bagge, Fulham, builder—F. S. Bamford, Old Ford, temporary clerk in the Post-office savings' bank—I. Barber, Lewisham, plumber—F. Becket, Harrow road, auctioneer—J. B. Behrens, Tottenham, picture dealer—P. Berry, Egham, grocer—J. Brabrook, Stockwell place, baker—W. Bridges, Maldon, machinist—H. Broughton, Bromley, grocer—J. Brown, Wimbledon—J. T. Brown, Alderminster road, commission agent—B. Bull, jun., Richmond, hotel proprietor—N. Cohan, Museum street, sign writer—C. Capel, Basingstoke—C. Clarke, Hoxton, builder—T. Cliff, Romford, butcher—L. Cook, Bishopsgate street Without, shoe manufacturer—J. Coulter, St John's wood terrace, gardener—J. E. Davis, Liverpool road, manager to a warehouseman—J. De Castro, Belvedere—R. J. Durant, Bancroft road, tailor—J. Edmand, King street, butcher—E. G. Ellis, Henrietta street builder—R. Evans, South Norwood, builder—J. Faith, Dalston, commission agent—W. Farr, Luton, licensed victualler—T. Flutter, Surbiton—G. Freeman, Temple Cowley, farmer—J. Gilbert, Forest hill, tea dealer—W. Giles, Euston road—J. Goodey, Bow, builder—J. Gregory, Charlotte street, clerk—W. Gwynn, Spitalfields, manager to a coal merchant—E. Harris, Strand, auctioneer—E. Harris, Long Crendon, needle manufacturer—L. Harris, Houndsditch, traveller to a clothier—R. Harrison, Watford—E. Hayhoe, Richmond, carpenter—R. Hayward, Lorrimore street, oilman—J. Heather, Nutbourne, licensed victualler—H. J. B. Heath, Hackney, clerk—J. Hessey, Ryder's court, coffee house keeper—W. Hide, Paddington, general merchant—T. W. Higham, Ernest street, cheesemonger—W. J. Holmes, Belgrave terrace, builder—J. H. Humphries, Wandsworth, builder—W. Hurrion, New cross, horse dealer—E. Jennings, Hereford road, builder—L. Jonas, Norwich, clothier—C. Jones, Stepney—J. Jones, Kingsland, builder—H. Jukes, Valentine place, glass blower—E. Kempton, Hackney, upholsterer—G. King, Lewisham, general dealer—J. C. Knightbridge, Plumstead, linen draper—M. W. Kramer, Lombard street, agent—W. Lance, Wellington terrace, cheesemonger—G. Lunan, Clayhall road—A. Marriott, St Neot's, gas engineer—Marriott and Ely, Colney hatch, contractors—J. Maude, St John's wood—S. Mayhew, Wandsworth—J. Mobey, Golden square, bill discounter—T. Osborn, Notting hill, builder—T. Part, Bermondsey, general dealer—T. Pepper, Upper Holloway, commission agent—A. Pernet, Upper Gloster place, milliner—G. F. Preedy, Ball's pond, umbrella maker—C. U. Prescott, Brompton—W. T. Prior, Portsea, licensed victualler—H. Ramm, Wood green, commission agent—H. Roberts, Hart street, clerk in holy orders—W. Rolfe, Hertford, corn dealer—J. Rolf, Poplar, watchman—Say and Springhall, Clarendon street, builders—H. H. Severs, Gracechurch street, merchant—R. J. Sheppard, Wigmore street, clerk—J. Simpson, Thomas street, engineer—W. H. Smith, Notting hill, carpenter—C. Stevens, Red Lion square, wood engraver—J. Storey, Cowcross street, assistant relieving officer of Holborn union—J. Summers, Falmouth road, salesman—J. S. C. Sutherland, Bayswater—W. H. Turner, Euston road, glass painter—J. Turnham, Lewisham—E. Twining, Islington, commission agent—G. Vallance, Aylesbury, draper—T. Walker, Marylebone, baker—E. Weedon, Pimlico, goldsmith—T. West, Bromley-by-Bow, engineer—G. W. White, Tottenham, schoolmaster—G. Willis, Canning town, builder—W. Windover, New Windsor, licensed victualler—S. Winkelhaken, Brick lane, glass cutter—F. J. Wirtzfeld, Upper Baker street, upholsterer—C. H. Wood, William street—J. Abrahams, Dunstable—R. Adams, Manchester, wheelwright—J. Anngiers, Escomb, innkeeper—P. Balaam, Ipswich, coal merchant—W. Ball, Stoke Ferry, tollgate keeper—W. Ball, Leicester, carriage manufacturer—N. Banyard, Ringwood, saddler—C. Barmingham, Appleby—R. Baskerfield, Halesowen, carpenter—G. E. Bellamy, Saxlingham, schoolmaster—J. D. Bennett, Monk's Coppenhall, joiner—S. H. Bigland, Liverpool, marine insurance broker—J. T. Booth, Liverpool, manager for a tea dealer—R. Bond, Northampton, horse breaker—J. Bullock, Monk's Coppenhall—F. P. Campbell, Liverpool, licensed victualler—J. Carter, North Shields—W. Champion, Ilminster, farmer—F. Chapman, Mildenhall, beerhouse keeper—W. Clarkson, Filey, schoolmaster—G. Cook, Auboum, farm labourer—W. Cook, Swinton, bootmaker—J. Corbett, Worleston, saddler—C. Charles, Nantwich—J. H. Coupland, Liverpool—H. B. Craft, Lincoln, ploughmaker—J. Dale, Cheetham, warehouseman—H. Davis, Birmingham—J. E. Day, Brading, licensed victualler—J. Daynes, Norwich, carpenter—J. Dixon, Stanhope, innkeeper—M. Draper, Bishop Auckland, milliner—W. H. Driver, Boughwood, butler—W. Dunn, North Shields, publican—H. H. Dyer, Tavistock, commercial traveller—R. Edwards, Liverpool, baker—W. Evans, Llanspyddid, farmer—C. Eyre, Eastwood, brewer—W. Farr, Hardingswood, iron moulder—J. Fidler, St Helen's—A. Finger, Liverpool, jeweller—M. Friedberg, Portsea—C. Furlonger, Warminster, dressmaker—J. Furnass, St Michael, innkeeper—W. Gallimore, Southport, assistant to a general dealer—G. N. Gambles, Coningsby, miller—H. W. George, Liverpool—H. Goodwin, Wolstanton, fireman—J. H. Graham, Bishopwearmouth, joiner—E. Grant, Fleetwood, licensed victualler—T. Gray, Burrowford, mechanic—J. Grey, Wingate Grange Colliery, grocer—P. Griffiths, Welchpool, draper—J. Grinling, jun., Ipswich—J. Hallam, Keyworth, tailor—J. Hancock, Goldenhill—W. Harrison, Bracebridge, potato dealer—J. Hitchman, Great Rollright—R. Holder, Rock, farmer—J. Holloway, Exeter, draper—W. Holloway, Crewe, licensed victualler—G. Howell, Twerton, labourer—H. Howlett, jun., Norwich, labourer—R. C. Ireland, Southampton, travelling draper—J. Jackson, Kilpinpike, coal merchant—J. C. Jones, Newtown, wine merchant—O. Jones, York, shoemaker—R. Jones, Stowmarket, auctioneer—H. Kemp, Burwell, schoolmaster—J. Kershaw, Lower Crumpsall, beerhouse keeper—J. Kilshaw, Bootle, builder—E. W. Knight, Purbrook, boot maker—J. Laine, Darlington, fruiterer—J. M. Law, Ulverston, cabinetmaker—H. Lewis, Anglesey—M. Mackay, Landport, licensed victualler—J. Marshall, Rusholme, tailor—E. Mason, Crewe, fruiterer—J. B. Maude, Manchester, boot manufacturer—J. M'Coy, Macclesfield—R. Meadows, Aintree, licensed victualler—M. M'Grath, Salford, confectioner—J. T. Micklewright, Dudley, clerk—S. Midgley, Aberystwith, jeweller—C. R. Mills, Ipswich, manager of a beerhouse—R. Owens, Escomb, bootmaker—J. Pain, Broughton, innkeeper—R. Parker, Leicester, commercial traveller—J. Parnell, Great Crosby, bricksetter—A. Payne, Brecon, boot manufacturer—J. Pearse, Tor—A. Phillips, Liverpool, hosier dealer—J. Phillips, Purbrook, baker—T. Pick, Hoby, schoolmaster—T. Preston, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, beerhouse keeper—B. S. Raybould, Stourbridge, innkeeper—R. Reed, Bishop Auckland, furniture broker—J. Roberts, Ipswich, grocer's assistant—R. Roberts, West Derby, builder—T. Roberts, Plymouth, painter—R. A. Richmond, Great Yarmouth, baker—C. M. Ryan, Liverpool, lodginghouse keeper—J. W. Sadler, Burton-on-Trent, dentist—J. Senior, Salford, tailor—J. Simpson, Sheffield, table blade grinder—H. Smith, Nottingham, grocer—H. Smith, West Derby, general draper—I. Smith, Caerleon, innkeeper—W. P. Spencer, Wolverhampton, grocer—E. Sprake, Blaenafon, beerhouse keeper—R. Stonehouse, Snainton—T. Stone, Chipping-Wycombe, chair manufacturer—E. Strong, Rowde, butcher—J. Thomas, Landport, hatter—L. Tierney, Manchester, restaurant keeper—J. Turner, Birmingham, dealer in fruit—J. Turner, Stamford, stonemason—J. Vickers, Bilston, licensed victualler—T. Wade, Castleford, beerhouse keeper—G. Walsh, Hulme, hosier—O. Wheatcroft, Nottingham, butcher—J. White, Great Aycliffe, draper—J. Wilcockson, Chesterfield—S. Williams, St Blazey, butcher—M. Wilson, Lower Broughton, fish dealer—W. Wilson, Monk's Coppenhall, labourer—J. Yorath, Cardiff—J. Burden, jun., Sedbury, tailor—G. Burrows, Longton—C. Clarke, Upper Arley, iron merchant—J. T. Close, Stoke-upon-Trent, commission agent—J. Cole, Coventry, provision dealer—S. Dixon, Wolverhampton—J. Fellows, Portobello, grocer—W. T. French, Warwick, plumber—J. J. Gardiner, Leamington—G. Ginison, New Savage, paper maker—A. Gittins, Birmingham, builder—B. Goldschmidt, Birmingham—C. Gyde, Birmingham, cabinet maker—J. Heath, Bucknall, colliery manager; M. Chadwick, Chesterton, colliery manager; and W. Cotton, Silverdale, beerseller—R. Inglis, Burton-upon-Trent, cooper—J. Manton, Birmingham, fruiterer—E. C. Middleton, Birmingham, architect—W. Perks, Worcester, marble mason—V. Potter, Chaddesley Corbett, market gardener—S. Reeves, West Bromwich, registrar of births—J. Turley, Birmingham, fruiterer—J. White-

head, Birmingham, brush manufacturer—J. O. Abbott, Nottingham, chemist—T. Blunt, Sheepshed, wool agent—H. Cross, Chilwell, bootmaker—T. Curtis, North Collingham, cordwainer—T. W. M'Callum, Nottingham—G. Oliver, Basford, bleacher—R. Welbourn, Cowbitt, potato merchant—S. Cash, Torquay, hotel keeper—C. Crows, Slapton—J. Fowler, Lyme Regis, coal merchant—H. T. L. Hartnell, Curry Rivell, builder—H. Middleton, Exeter, engineer—H. Richards, Teignmouth—S. D. B. Skewes, Alston, grocer—J. M. Sutton. Dartmouth, coal owner—S. Wilcock, St Minver, butcher—J. Allison, Middlesbrough, flour dealer—J. Bailey, Silsden moor, labourer—J. Bower, jun., Pudsey, worsted manufacturer—W. Credland, Handsworth—Dufton, Payne, and Dufton, Armley, boot manufacturers—Forth and Booth, Bradford, woolstaplers—G. Gledhill, Leeds, cloth manufacturer—Hamer and Grey, Headingly, woollen printers—Livesey and Gibson, Leeds, cloth finishers—C. Lord, Bradford, commission agent—J. Macleod, Bradford, woolstapler—J. Mickmahon, Scarborough, builder—Nicholls, Nicholls, and Watson, Morley, cloth manufacturers—G. Scott, Bradford, stuff merchant—W. Abbey, Manchester, provision merchant—W. Brough, Manchester, coach builder—M. Cowpe, Saddleworth, chemist—G. Deakin, Manchester, licensed victualler—W. Firth, Blackburn, contractor—S. Lichtheim, Manchester, wholesale clothier—R. Oldham, Oldham, cotton waste dealer—J. Swift, Wigan, clogger—R. Wrigley, Oldham, builder—E. Potts, Boldon New Winning, grocer.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

G. Tawse, Millbrae, late secretary to the City of Glasgow Union Railway Company—T. Jamieson, Ayton, innkeeper—A. Ramsay, Inverness—J. Sinclair, Greenock, flesher—G. Rhind, Huntly, Aberdeen, flesher—J. Melrose, Dundee, draper.

TUESDAY, January 4.

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

W. Ashe, Piccadilly—W. C. Taylor, Birkenhead, commission agent.

BANKRUPTS.

J. Aaronson, Bermondsey street, clothier—F. Abery, Nichol's square—H. G. Adamson, Oxford, draper—D. Akkersdyk, Ship alley, Wellclose square, lodginghouse keeper—I. Aldrovandi, Ogbe street, cook—J. M. Allen, Dalston, soap manufacturer—W. Avis, Maldon road, carpenter—E. Baker, Old Ford, licensed victualler—J. Baker, Highbury Hill park, contractor's agent—T. Baker, Islington—W. Baker, South Norwood, grocer—F. R. Banks, Newbury, coal merchant—C. W. Barber, Hammersmith, dentist—W. Barnes, Covent garden, salesman—T. Barnett, Charles street, undertaker—H. Barry, Strand, financial agent—W. Beard, Tavistock road, builder—A. Bennett, Kilburn, marine store dealer—J. C. F. Beresford, Granby street, professor of music—B. Berridge, Warnington, farmer—J. Bickers, Lee, clerk—W. G. Blackley, Stepney—Blight and Baron, Notting hill, builders—G. Booth, Bermondsey, assistant to a provision merchant—R. Border, Camden town, grocer—L. and W. Bowen, Limehouse causeway, teadealers—J. Boxell, Bow—H. H. Bradley, Hollingbourne, miller—M. T. Bray, South Norwood—W. Brickland, Wellington street, timber dealer—J. Bringloe, Camberwell, surgeon—H. Broad, Islington, jewel case maker—T. Brown, Somers town, coachsmith—T. Brown, Haggerstone, beershop keeper—J. Calvert, King street, civil engineer—T. W. Cameron, jun., Chatham—J. Canham, Upper Norwood, milkman—S. Capps, Lowestoft, fishingboat owner—J. Card, Hackney, cabinetmaker—C. Carter, Old Ford, grocer—T. N. Cathrall, Trinity street, insurance agent—G. A. H. Chichester, Abingdon—W. Chutter, Vowler street—J. Cleland, Russell street, pianoforte tuner—T. Cobbold, Hounslow, watchmaker—J. F. Colas, Dalston, fancy boxmaker—W. L. Coles, Long Credon—W. Collins, jun., Dartford, baker—G. K. Cook, Pentonville, auctioneer—W. J. Cook, Hampstead road, grocer—S. Cottis, Bermondsey, carman—C. I. Counsell, Wandsworth, clerk—S. Cripps, Watford, builder—W. Cripps, Hockliffe, haydealer—R. H. Crispe, Sutton—G. F. Crouch, Fitzroy street, wood carver—T. C. Cubbin, Herbert street, bookbinder—A. Cumberland, Stratford, brick merchant—W. Darley, Highbury—W. Dean, Charles street, working upholsterer—J. Dedman, Carburton street, bricklayer—F. T. De Fonblanque, Bayswater—J. C. Doorne, Walmer, organist—T. B. Dowle, Carter lane, eating house keeper—J. Duffell, Peckham, basketmaker—W. T. Dunn, Aveley, bricklayer—H. Eccles, Essex road, grocer—W. H. Elliott, Deptford—H. Ellis, Deptford, barge owner—J. Erck, Fulham road, bill broker—J. Evans, Peckham, clerk—W. Evans, Whetstone, bootmaker—W. H. Everest, Limehouse, carpenter—H. Farrand, Falmouth road, assistant warehouseman—H. Fayle, Providence place, tailor—D. Fieller, Great Chart street, shirt manufacturer—G. Fisher, Crooked lane, refreshment house keeper—W. Fisher, St John street road—D. Freeland, Rochester, corn merchant—J. Frith, Bishopsgate street Without, wine merchant—T. C. Frith, Adam street West, bootmaker—C. Fuchs, Great Portland street, Italian warehouseman—J. G. Galbraith, Threadneedle street, merchant—W. H. Gardiner, Mitcham, builder—G. Garner, Philip lane, warehouseman—J. E. George, Islington, setter of gems—J. Ginn, Croydon, cowkeeper—W. W. Godfrey, Myddleton square, jeweller—T. Gough, Bermondsey, grocer—C. W. Gray, Hammersmith, barman—F. Green, Allington street, dairyman—W. Gurney, Maidenhead, ironmonger—J. Hall, Hammersmith, builder—W. H. Hall, Peckham, cheesemonger—W. Hammond, Chipping, licensed victualler—T. A. Harbour, Colchester, bootmaker—F. W. Hardy, Richmond, grocer's assistant—R. C. Harper, Camberwell—J. Harris, Camden town—M. L. Harris, Canonbury road North—W. A. Harris, Camberwell, builder—B. D. Harvey, Drummond street, eatinghouse keeper—W. Hawkes, Ely—G. Head, Bermondsey—S. Healey, Barrett street, greengrocer—G. Hewett, Mile end road, builder—H. Hewlett, Goswell terrace—W. Higgins, Chelsea—J. Hill, Kentish town, builder—R. M. Hogg, Caledonian road, milliner—T. Holbard, Lower Edmonton, builder—S. S. Holt, Canning town, builder—J. Hooper, York road—T. W. Horner, Hanover street, foreman in a sawmill—H. Howard, Goodwin street, provision dealer—J. Howick, Hove, builder—R. Huggins, Upper Holloway, omnibus proprietor—J. Ingle, Gutter lane, locksmith—F. C. Ivey, Notting hill—D. Jacobs, Hackney road, travelling hawker—H. Jacquez, Notting hill, clerk—J. S. Jeffries, Longenhoe hall, farmer—J. Jenkins, Hornsey road, stonemason—G. W. Jordan, Goldney road—A. T. Keene, Shepherd's Bush, licensed victualler—J. Kellard, Exmouth street—A. J. King, Kensington—J. King, Clare street, Lincoln's inn fields, butcher—A. Knox, Muscovy court, commission merchant—T. Laver, York street—H. H. and H. Ledger, Minories, export oilmen—J. Leech, Croydon, carman—C. Lester, Millwall, shipwright—G. C. Lewis, Willow walk, coach painter—J. Liddiman, Hackney, cheesemonger—G. Long, Rotherhithe wall, grocer—W. H. Lovett, Ealing, builder—J. Lupton, Liverpool road—G. P. Mann, Shepherd's Bush, bricklayer—W. Marchant, Sutton, beer retailer—J. Mascall, Kensington, corn dealer—J. Masters, Starch green—Mayer and Berlin, Hackney, commission agents—G. May, Walton-on-the-hill, general dealer—A. Mearns, Chessington, artist—J. Meizer, New Basinghall street, Bohemian glass manufacturer—E. Mesher, Fulham, builder—A. Mignot, Drury lane, coffeehouse keeper—C. Miles, Stratford, upholsterer—G. J. Millwood, Islington, bricklayer—A. Mitchell, Ripley, farmer—G. W. Morley, Stoward street, shopman—A. M. Morton, Buckingham street, coal merchant—G. E. Morton, Regent street, coal merchant—G. Moss, Pentonville—J. Moss, Plaistow, veterinary surgeon—T. Murrell, Battersea, grocer—E. L. Nelson, Wardrobe place—D. Nesbitt, Basingstoke, bootmaker—J. Nicholls, Cow cross street, manufacturing pewterer—J. T. Nicholls, Shepperton, manager of a restaurant—C. Nurse, Brighton, toolmaker—J. Ockmore, Old Kent road, fishmonger's assistant—M. O'Neil, Tooley street, licensed victualler—W. E. Pain, Prospect place, grocer—R. W. Pallett, North street, builder—W. Parker, Notting hill, coachbuilder—T. O. Parry, Enfield Highway, greengrocer—G. Patterson, Chelsea—C. Pennack, Upper Grange road, builder—J. O. Phibbs, Bayswater—W. Price, Camden town, manager of a china shop—W. T. Procter, Walford road, glass merchant—W. Purner, Loughton—E. Ray, Old Cavendish street, dressmaker—W. F. Rayner, assistant sheriff's officer—P. W. V. Reade, Arundel street—H. D. Reed, New cross, writer for the press—H. Reynolds, Manning street, licensed victualler—R. E. Rice, Old street, chemist—J. H. Richardson, Chiswick—G. Rintoul, Milk street, commission agent—D. Roberts, Bermondsey street, carman—R. H. Rodwell, Southgate road, pianoforte manufacturer—I. Sanguinetti, Norfolk terrace, clerk—C. Saunders, Shepherd's Bush, builder—M. Scalarb, Chelsea, baker—G. W. Segrave, New cross, clerk—R. Sellwood, Vauxhall bridge road, carver—R. G. Sharpin, Brompton, licensed victualler—S. Siegenberg, Lucas street—A. Simpson, Kentish town, mantle manufacturer—C. Sleep, Oxford street, hosier—J. S. Smith, Dulwich, nautical brazier—C. S. Smyth, Coleman street, attorney—W. Stark, Peckham, builder—H. L. Stock, Strand, egg merchant—G. G. Swift, Shepherd's Bush—P. J. Tassell, Beckenham, labourer—D. W. Taylor, Waterloo road, wine retailer—J. Taylor, Moreton street, trimming seller—J. R. B. Templer, Mincing lane—R. Thatcher, Reading, beerhouse keeper—J. Thompson, Ayliffe street, manager to a perambulator manufacturer—E. J. Thurlow, Kentish town, builder—E. H. P. Tierminger, Great Dover street, commission agent—J. Tilley, Compton street—C. Tripp, Fitzroy place, milkman—Vaughan and Fontano, Camden town, dealers in pianofortes—W. Walker, Duke street, licensed victualler—J. Warren, Islington—J. Watson, Clapham—R. B. Webb, Tavistock street, advertising agent—W. Weller, Woolwich, stone mason—T. M. J. West, Leighton road, commercial traveller—G. White, Kennington road, grocer—W. Wiggett, Camden town, builder—E. Wills, Absolom road, carpenter—R. C. Wilson, Lower Thames street, merchant—R. Woodman, Blackfriars road, baker—H. T. Younger, Kentish town, commercial traveller—T. Adams, Birmingham, plasterer—W. Andrews, Bristol, engineer—F. Angel, Exeter, watchmaker—T. S. Bailey, Liverpool—P. Banks, Birkenhead, hairdresser—J. Bardsley, Manchester, saddler—J. Barlow, Stockport, builder—Z. Batchelor, Birmingham—G. W. Battams, Knotty Ash—J. Beets, Sheffield, night inspector of nuisances—R. Bennett, Pontypridd, tailor—W. Bennett, Liverpool, auctioneer—J. Bentley, Burslem, beerseller—G. B. Birtwhistle, Stanwix, beerhouse keeper—J. Blower, Birmingham, licensed victualler—R. W. Bolch, Taunton, butcher—J. Boothman, Upholland, stone merchant—W. H. Bowman, Lower Walmer, tailor—C. Bowyer, Bristol, builder—J. Brady, Gateshead, innkeeper—A. Brealey, Nottingham, butcher—C. and B. Brennand, Prestwich, calico printers—R. Brier, Halifax, waiter—J. Brown, New Radford—J. Bruce, sen., Leicester, baker—H. Bruckshaw, Stockport, licensed victualler—H. Brumby, Loughborough—J. Budge, Bath, coachman—R. Budgin, Cobridge, foundry manager—H. Bush, Bath, coal merchant—J. Calvert, Pakenham, blacksmith—R. Carfoot, Burton-on-Trent, builder—A. D. Carline, Clay cross, shopkeeper—H. J. Carr, Hemel Hempstead, bootmaker—S. Cash, Torquay, hotel keeper—P. R. Charlton, West Derby, ironmonger—T. Charlton, Sunderland, commission agent—J. Church, Gloucestershire, carpenter—A. D. Clark, Leeds—R. W. Clark, Kingston-upon-Hull, beerhouse keeper—W. C. Clarke, Bristol—S. Cohen, Liverpool, smallware dealer—J. Conway, jun., St Asaph, builder—Robert Cooke, Raunds, butcher—M. Cowpe, Delph and Upper Mill, Yorkshire, chemist—T. Craze, Liverpool, joiner—M. Crimage, Nottingham, porter—J. Croft, Wangford, builder—E. Cross, Derby, manager to a boot manufacturer—E. Cruttenden, Maidstone, baker—J. Cumberley, Monmouth, tailor—F. Dabbs, Liverpool, dealer in druggists' sundries—J. Dickenson, Pennycross—M. Dougherty, Huddersfield green, grocer—W. Driver, New Wortley, grocer—T. Ducker, Haxey, cattle dealer—E. Dumford, Poole, coach builder—G. Dunham, Harpenden, beerseller—H. Dunn, Birmingham, saddler—W. Eddy, Gosport, plumber—G. Ede, Brighton, builder—W. Edwards, Rhosllanerchrugog, innkeeper—E. Ellis, Toddington, butcher—B. W. Elwell, Kingswinford, moulder—W. Epsley, Hanley, journeyman baker—D. Evans, Pontaberpengam—T. Evans, Penyfford, grocer—W. Evans, Wollaston, glassmaker—W. Farmer, West Bromwich, cab driver—J. Farrar, Redmire, shopkeeper—W. Farries, Tipton, saddler—C. T. Faulkner, Southampton—W. Fisher, Crediton, coal dealer—J. Fleming, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, winehouse keeper—E. Fletcher, Great Haxwood—F. Ford, Huddersfield—W. W. Ford, Brighton, manager to a baker—R. D. Francis, Liverpool, commission agent—J. W. Franklin, Bristol, glass cutter—H. V. Freeman, Barnsley, hay dealer—C. French, Hitcham, market gardener—T. Fryer, Audley, engineer—D. P. Gammon, Stoke, beerhouse keeper—J. Gibson, Leeds, plasterer—T. Gilbert, Birmingham, sign painter—J. Glover, Farnworth, watch movement maker—G. Goodenough, West Cowes, mason—J. Goodiff, Addlestone, nurseryman

—E. Goodwin, Whitchurch, coal agent—H. Gosling, Nottingham, bootmaker—J. Granger, Leeds, hatter—J. Grey, Newcastle-upon-Tyne—J. Griggs, Margate, fly driver—J. Grose, Dallington, publican—J. Guise, jun., Stoke Prior—J. Hallett, Bristol, painter—T. H. Hancock, Pembroke Dock, harness maker—J. Harrington, Rochford, wheelwright—H. Harrison, Tipton, cinder dealer—J. Harrison, Hulme, stationer—W. Harrison, Castleford, labourer—H. T. L. Hartnell, Curry Rivell, builder—W. H. Hawkins, Liverpool, drug broker—J. Hawthorn, Hanley, insurance agent—G. Hearnley, Dudley hill, shopkeeper—G. Hellier, Compton Gifford, traveller—W. Heyrick, Levenshulme, cook—J. Hird, Easby, corn miller—C. Hobbs, Cheltenham, ironmonger—J. Hobday, Feckenham, needle hardener—C. Hodge, Burnham, shopkeeper—T. Holland, St Helen's, collier—N. W. Holloway, Egham, builder—T. Holloway, Rugby, hairdresser—A. Homer, Bedworth, chemist—J. Horlick, Bristol, baker—E. Horrell, Bristol, licensed victualler—J. Horton, Cardiff, innkeeper—J. Hough, Burnley, greengrocer—J. Howarth, Salford, butcher—J. E. Huggins, Reading, baker—S. Humble, Letchurch, bookkeeper—T. Huxley, Birkenhead, bootmaker—T. Hyde, Chalvey, stonemason—R. Ingham, Huddersfield—W. R. James, Bristol, licensed victualler—S. H. Hurd, Bath, baker—H. L. Jones, Manchester, civil engineer—J. Jones, Narberth, flour merchant—J. Jones, Liverpool, joiner—S. Jupe, Southampton, pork butcher—E. W. Kemp, Portsmouth, writer—W. King, Troedyrhiw, grocer—D. Lazarus, Liverpool, music hall proprietor—J. Lewin, Leicester, joiner—A. Lewis, Shrewsbury, painter—D. Lewis, Brynmawr, grocer—P. Lewis, Balsall heath, machinist—E. Livesley, Hanley—S. Lloyd, Fairfield, bookkeeper—T. Lyon, St Helen's, auctioneer—R. M'Donald, commission agent—F. M'Garvey, Liverpool, jobbing joiner—T. Marriott, Sale, poulterer—H. A. Mavins, Derby, clerk—P. Mearns, St Helen's, baker—E. Miller, Leicester, brazier—G. Miller, Worthing, butcher—H. C. Miller, Southsea, baker—J. Morris, Birmingham, carpenter—J. Morris, Manchester, draper—W. Moseley, Moorside—H. Moss, West Bromwich—J. Muscott, Cold Ashby—J. Nicholl, Sowerby—J. F. A. Normand, Brighton, professor of languages—W. Nutt, Bristol, shoemaker—J. Olding, Newtown, house decorator—J. Oliver, Burton-on-Trent, beerseller—J. Ongley, Cobham, tailor—E. A. Ovenden, Hythe, blacksmith—J. Owens, Liverpool, builder—T. Paul, St Alban's, staymaker—J. Peate, Walsall, silver plater—J. Pedley, Wigan, coach builder—R. B. Penman, Headingley, bookkeeper—J. Perry, Dowlish Wake, cooper—W. Pickering, Shrewsbury, commission agent—J. Pilkington, Manchester, commercial traveller—J. Pinchin, Keighley, fishmonger—E. Pobjoy, Bristol, licensed victualler—D. Pogson, Almondbury, innkeeper—R. Pollitt, Meanwood Brow, waste dealer—G. H. Poole, Stroud, innkeeper—T. Potter, Bath, butcher—W. Potter, Nottingham—H. R. Powell, Manchester, printer—C. Prax, Manchester, refreshment room keeper—J. Prior, Loughborough, bricklayer—J. H. Ramster, Exeter, saddletree maker—T. Read, Nottingham—H. Reading, Birmingham, agent—J. Reed, Stockton-on-Tees, bricklayer—C. A. Reeve, Bedford, brewer—G. Rhodes, Dawley, miner—J. Richardson, Leeds—W. Richmond, Llanhafal—J. Roberts, Corwen, bootmaker—J. Roderick, Pontardawe, flannel manufacturer—I. Rudland, East Donyland, smack owner—F. Russell, Balsall heath, cab proprietor—M. Ryder, East Bolden, joiner—W. Saunders, Freshwater, builder—J. Scatchard, Huddersfield, painter—J. Scott, Liverpool—B. A. Scott, Birmingham, jeweller—E. Scholey, Sheffield, forgeman—D. Scholefield, Heckmondwike, commission agent—T. Scriven, Heolyfelyn, labourer—W. Sharp, Halifax, beerseller—T. Shaw, Warrington, licensed victualler—J. Sheriff, Upton, builder—J. Shiers, Manchester, assistant to an Indiarubber manufacturer—C. Sinclair, Oswestry, baker—J. Singleton, Stubbin, shopkeeper—J. Skain, Sheffield—S. D. Skews, Beeralston, grocer—G. Smart, Cardiff, beerhouse keeper—J. Smart, Gloucester, baker—J. Smith, Guiseley, cloth manufacturer—W. Smith, sen., Darlington, builder—G. Smith, Longton, engraver—W. Smith, Southsea—D. Smith, Aston-juxta-Birmingham, gun barrel grinder—S. Smith, Batley Carr—S. Smith, Halifax, waste dealer—J. Smith, Huddersfield, tailor—C. Snooks, Addlestone, painter—J. Spicer, Kingston-upon-Hull—D. Spittle, West Bromwich, iron sheerer—W. Spring, Ringsthorpe, French polisher—S. Spriggs, Leicester, tailor—S. Stanton, West Bromwich—G. Stanness, Southwick, beer retailer—W. Starling, Birmingham, baker—J. Thatcher, Frome, general provision dealer—G. Thompson, Wallington—J. Thorpe, Timperley, hay dealer—W. Thurman, Nottingham, commission agent—J. H. Tissott, Liverpool, wine merchant—J. Tooley, Gedney, carpenter—J. and P. Unsworth, Liverpool, butchers—R. Vickery, Broadway, contractor—D. E. Waghorn, Grimsby, smack owner—E. M. Walker, Hemyock—J. Walker, Ellesmere Port, clerk—J. E. Watkins, Neath—J. Walters, Abergavenny, gardener—W. Weale, Shrewsbury, stonemason—G. Weaver, Newcastle-under-Lyme, tailor—J. Webster, Middlesbrough, tailor—J. Westbury, Birmingham, beer machine case maker—W. Westcott, Dawlish, printer—S. Wheeler, Birkenhead—T. Whitehead, Birmingham, commission agent—R. Wild, Featherstall, factory operative—H. Wilkins, sen., Burton-on-Trent, bricklayer—D. Wilkinson, Bolton, general commission agent—W. J. Wilkinson, Kingston-upon-Hull, iron broker—R. Williams, West Derby, joiner—E. Willington, Cheltenham, lodginghouse keeper—T. D. Wilson, Newport, veterinary surgeon—W. Witty, Kingston-upon-Hull, labourer—T. Wood, Batley Carr—S. Woodhall, Birmingham, greengrocer—T. Woodhouse, Rochdale, contractor—L. Wooton, Burslem, grocer—J. Wycherly, Monk's Coppenhall, pastrycook—J. Young, Leeds, milk dealer—G. Allin, Uttoxeter, auctioneer—J. Bentley, Birmingham, coach spring manufacturer—J. Davis, Wolverhampton, grocer—C. W. Greenway, Aston manor, general factor—G. Haines, Smethick, tailor—B. Hancox, Rumbelows—T. Hitchen, Handsworth, screw manufacturer—L. F. Hooton, Burslem, licensed victualler—J. Jorden, Sparkbrook—W. Mansfield, Birmingham, brick manufacturer—W. Muddyman, Birmingham, fruiterer—C. Pardoe, Hanley, licensed victualler—G. Pill, Digbeth Walsall, licensed victualler—S. Robinson, Rugeley, grocer—J. C. Ross, Lozells, manager—W. Shakespeare, Birmingham, window blind maker—W. Smith, Birmingham, furrier—R. Askew, Great Ponton, builder—A. Biggin, Sleaford, ironmonger—S. Gunn, Nottingham, corn factor—J. M'Callum, Nottingham, hosiery manufacturer—W. Smith, Nottingham, braid manufacturer—H. Barlow, Leeds, cloth merchant—T. B. Blackburn, Mirfield, bookkeeper—T. Collier, Goole, coal merchant—A. Elliott, Lincoln, shoe dealer—G. Feather, Keighley, worsted spinner—W. Godfrey, Middlesbrough, brewer—J. Goucher, Worksop, ironfounder—T. H. Haigh, Huddersfield, jeweller—J. R. Hill, Armley—T. Mason, Hunmanby, corn miller—D. Nicholls, Leeds, wool merchant—E. Pennett, Bradford, stuff merchant—H. Potts, Kingston-upon-Hull, yeast merchant—H. Pycock, Leeds, builder—W. Shackleton, Leeds, cabinet maker—W. G. Shaw, Bradford, cement merchant—Smith and Tyersall, Pudsey, stuff manufacturers—J. Stewart, Kingston-upon-Hull, draper—T. Walker, Gainsborough, eatinghouse keeper—T. Fallon, Idle, tailor—A. Payne, Slough, coal merchant.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

E. F. Angler, Drill hall—J. Bruce, Glasgow, clothier—J. Williamson, Calderbank, bleacher—D. Main, Nairn, merchant.

[Owing to the unusual pressure upon our space we have postponed the list of bankrupts contained in last night's *Gazette*. It will, however, appear in our next issue.—Ed. Econ.]

Official Railway Traffic Returns.

Amount expended per last Report.	Average cost per mile	Dividend per cent. First half 1868.	Dividend per cent. Second half 1868.	Dividend per cent. First half 1869.	Name of Railway	Week ending	Receipts: Passengers, parcels, &c	Receipts: Merchandise minerals, cattle, &c.	Receipts: Total Receipts	Receipts: Same week 1868-9	Traffic per mile per week	Miles open in 1869-70	Miles open in 1868-9
£	£	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d		1869-70	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£	£		
1,154,636	11,550	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Belfast and Northern Counties ...	Dec. 31	1119 17 7	800 4 9	1920 2 4	1694	19	99¾	99¾
670,000	18,611	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	Blyth and Tyne	25	453 0 0	1644 0 0	2097 0 0	1748	55	36	36
...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India	Nov. 27	4230 3 9	5413 1 7	9643 5 4	8784	31	308	307¼
4,809,721	33,345	1 17 6	2 7 6	1 10 0	Bristol and Exeter...	Jan. 2	3954 18 2	1898 2 2	5853 0 4	5852	40	143¾	134¼
22,208,100	32,900	0 15 0	1 17 6	1 15 0	Caledonian	2	12103 0 0	24078 0 0	36181 0 0	35724	53	674¾	668
...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Detroit and Milwaukee	Dec. 9	.....	.....	6094 0 0	5256	32	189	189
1,000,000	17,460	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Dublin and Drogheda	Jan. 2	979 10 2	636 13 6	1616 3 8	1499	21	75	75
...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	East Indian	Nov. 14	.....	.....	42165 0 0	44794	37	1131	1131
6,920,091	27,815	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	Glasgow and South-Western ...	Jan. 1	.....	.....	12201 0 0	12592	50	249	249
...	...	...	...	0 10 0	Grand Trunk of Canada	Dec. 11	.....	.....	31275 0 0	27013	22	1377	1377
29,472,020	59 507	...	...	0 5 0	Great Eastern	Jan. 2	19015 0 0	16671 0 0	35686 0 0	34207	47	746	728
...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Great Indian Peninsula	Oct. 31	.....	.....	26561 0 0	28264	30	872¾	874¼
21 322,860	43,782	2 2 6	3 15 0	2 2 6	Great Northern	Jan. 2	.....	.....	34771 0 0	34636	71	487	487
3 684,3 7	13,7 8	...	...	...	Great North of Scotland	Dec. 25	.....	.....	8213 0 0	3168	13	256¾	256¾
6,217,299	14,805	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	Great Southern & Western (Irish)	31	1 945 5 2	7095 5 0	18040 10 2	16522	43	419¾	419¾
49,822,154	35,928	0 12 6	0 15 0	1 0 0	Great Western	Jan. 2	35422 0 0	35485 0 0	70907 0 0	66080	51	1386	1386
...	...	2 5 0	1 0 0	2 10 0	Great Western of Canada ...	Dec. 24	.....	.....	18075 0 0	17015	51	349¾	349¾
28 314,922	15,439	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 7 6	Lancashire and Yorkshire... ...	Jan. 2	17647 0 0	29637 0 0	47284 0 0	46966	111	423	411½
57 950,200	90 076	2 12 6	3 7 6	2 15 0	London & North-Western, &c....	2	51503 0 0	66109 0 0	117712 0 0	114650	80	1463½	416½
17 609,894	47,853	...	0 12 6	...	London, Brighton & South Coast	1	16208 0 0	6000 0 0	22208 0 0	23338	60	368¾	365½
17 282,241	82,173	2 0 0	2 12 6	2 0 0	London and South-Western ..	2	.....	.....	24135 0 0	24368	46	521	503
17,828,311	129,191	...	...	...	London, Chatham, and Dover								
		...	...	...	Metropolitan Ex. & Branches	Dec. 26	9876 0 0	1853 0 0	11729 0 0	12262	85	138	136
799,677	17,748	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	London, Tilbury, and Southend ...	26	974 0 0	423 0 0	1397 0 0	1310	31	45	45
6,015,836	63,559	...	1 5 0	1 0 0	Manches., Sheffld, & Lincolnshire	Jan. 2	7313 0 0	13405 0 0	20768 0 0	21422	82	251½	251½
737,917	19,419	3 15 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	Maryport and Carlisle	Dec. 19	342 0 0	1184 0 0	1526 0 0	1522	40	38	38
6,733,731	898,636	3 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	Metropolitan	Jan. 2	.....	.....	8331 0 0	7518	1110	7½	7½
3,172,612	9 6 188	...	...	...	District	2	.....	.....	805 0 0	...	247	3½	...
555,135	342,364	...	...	...	St John's Wood	2	.....	.....	420 0 0	366	240	1¾	1¾
34,799,940	44,651	2 10 0	2 17 6	2 17 6	Midland	2	.....	.....	56965 0 0	50193	71	800¼	761½
8,733,078	14,365	1 5 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	Midland Gt Western (Irish) ..	Dec. 31	1763 11 1	2485 9 5	4249 0 6	4353	16	260¾	260¾
19,958,371	26,365	...	...	...	North British	Jan. 2	.....	.....	34022 0 0	32243	44	757½	757½
		2 5 0	3 0 0	2 17 6	North-Eastern—Berwick ...								
		1 17 6	2 15 0	2 12 6	Do. York								
40,419,917	31,702	1 1 3	1 15 0	1 13 9	Do. Leeds	1	.....	.....	74442 0 0	63851	58	1274¾	1242
		3 2 6	4 0 0	3 15 0	Do. Carlisle								
		3 5 0	4 2 6	4 0 0	Do. Stockton and Darlington								
5 368,417	175,701	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	North London	2	4123 0 0	2038 0 0	6161 0 0	6192	513	12	11
6,455,185	28,526	1 5 0	1 7 6	1 5 0	North Staffordshire	2	.....	.....	8438 0 0	7829	30	276	276
20,155,783	58,297	1 2 6	2 0 0	1 5 0	South-Eastern	1	18571 4 1	3019 17 2	21591 1 3	21289	62	346	346
2 8 3 483	26,240	1 15 0	1 8 9	0 16 3	South Devon	2	2853 0 0	876 0 0	3729 0 0	3642	33	110½	110½
1,750,498	27,470	4 5 0	4 10 0	4 15 0	Taff Vale	Dec. 25	.....	.....	6026 0 0	4973	96	63	63
1,465,468	15,767	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	Ulster...	26	1954 0 0	1127 0 0	3081 0 0	2958	29	105¾	105½

COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Weekly Price Current.

☞ The prices in the following list are carefully revised every Friday afternoon by an eminent house in each department.

LONDON, FRIDAY EVENING.

	s	d	s	d
Ashes—duty free				
First sort Pot, U.S. p cwt	0	0	0	0
Montreal	31	6	31	9
First sort Pearl, U.S.	0	0	0	0
Montreal	32	6	33	0
Cocoa—duty 1d per lb				
W. I.—Trinidad..per cwt	47	0	114	0
Grenada	44	6	62	0
Guayaquil	50	0	57	0
Brazil—Para	45	0	53	0
Bahia	40	0	45	0
Coffee—duty 3d per lb				
Jamaica, good middling to fine.....per cwt	80	0	110	0
fine ordinary to mid.	55	0	76	0
Mocha, ungarbled	80	0	90	0
good to fine	95	0	125	0
Ceylon, native, fine ord. and bold	55	0	63	0
good ordinary	51	6	52	6
plantation, good ord. to fine fine ordinary	58	0	69	0
low middling	70	0	72	0
middling to fine	73	0	90	0
Java, &c., low ordinary	30	0	38	0
ord. to good ord.	42	0	54	0
fine ordinary	75	0	68	0
Neilgherry and Tellicherry	58	0	87	0
Mysore, plantation	70	0	98	0
Mysore & Malabar, native	52	0	63	0
Brazil, washed, fine ord. to low middling	55	0	74	0
fine and fine fine ord.	44	0	55	0
good ordinary	40	6	43	6
ordinary	35	0	39	0
Costa Rica and Guatamela, gd. ord. to fine fine ord.	52	0	58	0
middling to fine	69	0	82	0
Cuba, Porto Rica, &c.	54	0	85	0
Drugs and Dyes—duty free				
Aloes, Barbadoes...p cwt	82	6	190	0
Argol, Bologna	0	0	0	0
Bark, Peruvian, pale.plb	1	3	2	4
Quercitron.....per cwt	6	6	9	0
Camphor, unrefined	86	0	87	6
Castol oil, good pale.p lb	0	4½	0	4¾
Saffron	35	0	40	0
COCHINEAL				
Teneriffe .....per lb	2	9	3	8
Mexican	2	9	3	0
LAC DYE—Good to fine	2	4	2	6
TURMERIC				
Bengal .....per cwt	21	6	0	0
Madras	25	0	35	0
China	29	0	30	0
TERRA JAPONICA, Cutch	26	0	27	0
Gambier	16	9	17	0
Dyewoods—duty free	£	s	£	s
BRAZIL WOOD ...per ton	70	0	85	0
FUSTIC, Cuba	9	0	10	0
Jamaica	5	10	7	10
LOGWOOD, Campeachy	9	10	9	15
Jamaica	5	17	6	0
RED SAUNDERS	7	15	7	17
SAPAN WOOD	12	0	15	0
Eggs—French 120	7s	0d	10s	0d
Fruit—CURRANTS, duty 7s per cwt				
Patras	32	0	40	0
Vostizza	38	0	47	0
Island	30	0	35	0
Gulf	31	0	45	0
Provincial	30	0	37	0
FIGS, duty 7s per cwt				
Turkey ...per cwt d p	30	0	80	0
PLUMS, duty 7s per cwt				
French, bottled 100	0	150	0	
German	0	0	0	0
RAISINS, duty 7s per cwt				
Valencia, new	40	0	53	0
Muscatel	45	0	140	0
Smyrna, red & Chesme	40	0	49	0
Sultana	40	0	60	0
ORANGES	s	d	s	d
St Michael, 1st quality, large box	0	0	0	0
Do. 2nd quality	0	0	0	0
Valencia	0	0	0	0
Lisbon & St Ubes, ½ ch	0	0	0	0
Sicily .....per box	0	0	0	0
LEMONS				
Messina.....per case	18	0	24	0
Barcelona nuts...per bag	27	0	27	6
Spanish nuts.....p br	0	0	0	0
Brazil nuts	30	0	32	0
Coker nuts.....per 100	19	0	21	0
Flax—duty free	£	s	£	s
Riga K .....per ton	0	0	0	0
— W F P K	75	0	0	0
St Petersburg, 12-head	53	0	54	0
— 9-head	44	0	45	0
Egyptian, govt dressed	0	0	0	0
— native ditto	0	0	0	0
Hemp—duty free				
St Ptrsbg, clean, per ton	35	0	35	10
outshot	33	0	33	10
half-clean	31	0	32	0
Riga, Rhine	38	0	39	0
Manilla	59	10	65	0
East Indian Sunn	15	0	21	0
China grass	0	0	0	0
Jute	13	0	21	10
rejections	15	0	16	0
cuttings	12	0	12	10
Coir—Yarn, good & fine	35	0	60	0
ord. to fair	29	10	33	0
fibre	29	0	36	0
rope	29	0	30	10
junk	30	0	0	0

	s	d	s	d
Hides—Ox & Cow, pr lb				
B. A. and M. Vid. dry	0	6½	0	9½
Do & R. Grande, saltd	0	5¼	0	5⅞
Brazil, dry	0	7	0	9½
Drysalted	0	5	0	7½
Drysalted Mauritius	0	6¾	0	7
Rio, dry Rio Grande	0	7	0	9½
West Coast hides	0	7½	0	9
Cape, salted	0	3¾	0	5¾
Australian	0	3½	0	5½
New York	0	4	0	4½
East India	0	6	1	1
Kips, Russia	0	8	0	10½
S. America Horse, p hide	6	0	11	0
Indigo—duty free				
Bengal.....per lb	1	6	10	1
Oude	3	6	8	2
Madras	2	0	7	6
Kurpah	3	6	8	9
Manilla	0	0	0	0
Leather—per lb				
Crop hides...30 to 45 lbs	1	0½	1	4
do 50 65	1	2	1	7
English Butts 16 24	1	2	1	10
do 28 36	1	6	2	4
Foreign Butts 16 25	1	2	1	8
do 28 50	1	1	1	9
Calf Skins.....28 35	1	10	2	7
do 40 60	1	8	2	6
do 80 100	1	2	2	0
Dressing Hides	1	0½	1	5
Shaved do	1	1	1	4½
Horse Hides, English	1	0	1	3
do Spanish, per hide	6	0	17	0
Kips, Petersburg, pr lb	1	2	1	7
do East India	0	8	1	10
Metals—COPPER pr ton	£	s	£	s
Sheating, bolts, &c.	77	0	78	0
Bottoms	79	0	0	0
Old	66	0	0	0
Tough cake	72	0	74	0
Best select	73	0	75	0
IRON, per ton	£	s	£	s
Bars, &c., British	7	0	7	5
Nail rods	7	5	7	15
Hoops	8	10	9	0
Sheets	8	10	9	0
Pig, No. 1, Wales	3	10	4	0
Bars	6	10	6	15
Rails	7	5	7	10
Pig, No. 1, Clyde	2	15	2	17
Swedish	10	0	10	5
LEAD, per ton—Eng. pig	18	15	19	0
sheet	19	15	20	0
red lead	20	0	20	5
white do	28	10	0	0
patent shot	22	0	0	0
Spanish pig	18	5	0	0
STEEL, Swedish in kegs	15	0	0	0
in faggots	17	0	0	0
SPELTER, for per ton	19	10	19	15
TIN				
English blocks, p ton	117	0	0	0
bars in barrels	118	0	0	0
Refined	119	0	0	0
Banca	110	0	0	0
Straits	108	0	109	0
TIN PLATES, per box	s	d	s	d
Charcoal, I C	27	0	29	0
Coke, I C	23	0	24	0
Oils—Fish	£	s	£	s
Sperm .....per tun	86	0	87	0
Head matter	0	0	0	0
South Sea	40	0	0	0
Seal, pale	42	0	0	0
Cod	42	0	0	0
East India	30	0	31	0
Olive, Gallipoli	0	0	0	0
Sicily	55	0	0	0
Palm .....per ton	40	0	40	10
Cocoa-nut	41	10	43	10
Rapeseed, pale (foreign)	42	10	45	10
Linseed	30	0	30	5
Do cakes (Eng.) p ton	11	5	11	15
Foreign	9	10	11	5
Rape, do	6	5	7	2
Petroleum—per ton				
Crude Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0
Crude Canadian	0	0	0	0
Refined .....per gal	1s8½d		1s9½d	
Provisions—Duty free				
Butter—Waterford, pcwt	118s	0d	126s	0d
Carlow	116	0	124	0
Cork, 4ths, new	108	0	116	0
Limerick	114	0	124	0
Friesland fresh	124	0	126	0
American new	0	0	0	0
Jersey	106	0	128	0
Bacon, singed—Waterf.	72	0	76	0
Hamburg	64	0	67	0
Hams—York	100	0	112	0
Irish	106	0	118	0
Lard—Waterford & Limerick bladder	54	0	88	0
Cork and Belfast do.	80	0	84	0
Firkin and keg Irish	74	0	80	0
American & Canadian	60	0	0	0
Cask do do	64	0	0	0
Pork—Amer. & Can. p.b	90	0	0	0
Beef—Amer. & Can. p.tc	98	0	112	0
Cheese—Edam	46	0	56	0
Gonda	48	0	52	0
Canter	26	0	31	0
American	66	0	72	0
Rice—duty free				
Carolina ..... per cwt	0	0	0	0
Bengal, white	9	0	14	6
— cargo	7	6	10	0
Madras	9	0	10	6
Arracan, Rangoon, &c.	7	6	10	6
Java	13	0	18	0
Sago—duty 4½d per cwt				
Pearl.....per cwt	17	0	21	6
Saltpetre—				
Bengal.....per cwt	20	6	23	0
Bombay and Madras	18	0	20	0
English, refined	25	6	26	0
NITRATE OF SODA	16	0	16	6

	s	d	s	d
Seeds—				
Caraway .....pr cwt	42	0	46	0
Canary .....per qr	47	0	56	0
Clover, red.....per cwt	42	0	60	0
white	49	0	80	0
Coriander	20	0	22	0
Linseed, foreign, per qr	54	0	60	0
English	60	0	62	0
Black Sea	56	0	0	0
Bombay	60	0	0	0
Mustard, br.....p bush	11	0	14	0
white	10	0	12	0
Rape, per last of 10 qrs. £34	0	35	0	
Silk—duty free	s	d	s	d
Surdah .....per lb	26	0	29	0
Cossimbuzar	18	0	26	0
Gonatea	17	6	27	6
Comercolly	16	6	26	0
China, Tsatlee	22	0	31	6
Taysaam	20	0	25	0
Canton	15	0	22	6
RAWS—White Novi	41	0	44	0
Fossombrone	40	0	43	0
Revals	0	0	0	0
Milan	35	0	40	0
ORGANZINES				
Piedmont, 22-24	44	0	46	0
Do. 24-28	45	0	48	0
Milan & Bergam, 18-20	44	0	46	0
Do. 22-24	44	0	46	0
Do. 24-28	0	0	0	0
Do. 28-32	0	0	0	0
TRAMS—Milan, 22-24	40	0	45	0
Do. 24-28	40	0	45	0
BRUTIAS—Short reel	40	0	46	0
PERSIANS	14	0	17	6
Spices—PEPPER, duty free				
Malabar, &c.....per lb	0	4½	0	5½
Eastern	0	4½	0	4¾
White	0	5¾	1	6
PIMENTO, duty free				
mid and good ...per lb	0	2½	0	2½
CINNAMON, duty free				
Ceylon, 1, 2, 3	2	0	3	9
Malabar & Tellicherry	1	10	2	9
CASSIA LIGNEA, duty free.....per cwt	120	0	133	0
CLOVES, duty free				
Amboyna and Bencoolen .....per lb	0	5	1	0
Zanzibar and Bourbon	0	2⅞	0	3½
GINGER, duty free.				
E. India, com.....p cwt	25	0	26	0
Do Cochin & Calicut	35	0	120	0
African	25	0	26	0
MACE, duty free...per lb	2	6	4	0
NUTMEGS, duty free p lb	1	8	4	4
Spirits—Rum, duty 10s 2d per gal.				
Jamaica, per gal., bond, 15 to 25 O P	2	6	2	8
30 to 35 —	3	4	3	6
fine marks	4	0	4	6
Demerara, proof	2	3	2	4
Leeward Island —	2	0	2	1
East India —	1	9	1	10
Foreign —	1	9	1	10
Brandy, duty 10s 5d p gal				
Vintage of 1868	6	4	6	5
1st brand 1867	6	7	6	8
in hhds 1865	7	4	8	6
1863	9	0	12	6
Geneva, common	2	4	2	6
Fine	3	0	3	2
Corn spirits, pf duty paid	12	2	0	0
Spirits f.o.b. Exportation	2	0	0	0
Malt spirits, duty paid	12	8	13	8
Sugar—Per cwt—Duty paid				
British plantation— Duty.	s	d	s	d
grocery yellow ...10/6	37	0	43	0
refining ..... 8/ 9/7&10/6	31	0	37	0
Foreign Muscovado, low to fine yel. grocery...10/6	37	0	43	0
lw to gd refi...8/, 9/7&10/6	31	0	37	0
Mauritius, crystalised—				
Nos. 15 à 17.....11/3	41	6	44	0
13 à 14.....10/6	40	0	41	0
10 à 12..... —	37	0	39	0
Syrups, low to gd yel. —	35	0	37	0
lw to fine brown. 8/&9/7	27	0	34	0
Bengal, Benares, low to fine white .....10/6&11/3	38	0	43	0
Date, lw to fine yl 9/7&10/6	32	6	38	0
very low to fine brown..... 8/&9/7	25	0	32	0
Penang, superior yellow to good white...10/6&11/3	39	0	42	0
lw to fine yellow. 9/7&10/6	35	0	38	6
lw to fine brown...8/&9/7	25	0	34	6
Madras—				
crystalised white 11/3&12/	41	6	45	0
low to fine yellow. 10/6	36	6	41	0
Native, low brown to low yellow .....8/&9/7	26	6	32	0
Jaggery 8/	24	9	27	0
Siam and China, low to good white...10/6&11/3	39	6	41	0
low to fine yellow and grey .....9/7&10/6	34	0	39	0
brown .....8/&9/7	25	0	33	0
Manilla, clayed, common to good 9/7	30	0	30	6
Muscovado 8/	25	6	28	0
Java—				
low to good white ...11/3	40	6	42	0
low to fine yellow and grey 10/6	36	6	40	0
Havana, white, above No. 18.....12	0	0	0	0
florette, Nos. 15 à 18. 11/3	41	0	42	6
yellow, 12 à 14. 10/6	39	0	40	6
— 10 à 11. —	37	0	38	6
brown 7 à 9...9/7	33	0	36	0
Bahia & Maroim, low grey to good white 10/6	36	0	38	6
low to fine brown...8/&9/7	26	6	35	0
Pernam, Paraiba, & Maceio, low to good white 10/6	36	6	38	6
yellow .....9/7&10/6	34	6	36	0
low to fine brown..8/&9/7	27	0	34	0
troot ..... —	0	0	0	0

	s	d	s	d
REFINED—For consumption				
8 to 10 lb loaves	0	0	0	0
12 to 14 lb loaves	0	0	0	0
Titlers, 22 to 24 lb	47	0	0	0
Lumps, 45 lb	45	6	0	0
Wet crushed	44	6	0	0
Pieces	36	0	45	0
Bastard	32	0	36	0
Treacle	19	0	20	0
For export, free on board				
Turkey loaves, 1 to 4 lb.	0	0	0	0
6 lb loaves	40	0	0	0
10 lb do	39	0	0	0
14 lb do	0	0	0	0
Titlers, 22 to 28 lb	38	0	0	0
Lumps, 40 to 45 lb	0	0	0	0
Crushed	36	0	0	0
Bastards	24	0	28	0
Treacle	19	0	20	0
Dutch, refined, f.o.b in Holland				
6 lb loaves	40	6	0	0
10 lb do	39	6	0	0
Superfine crushed	34	0	0	0
No. 1, crushed	32	6	0	0
No. 2	32	0	0	0
Belgian refined, f.o.b. at Antwerp				
4 and 3 Kilo loaves	37	0	38	0
Crushed, 1	33	0	0	0
Tallow—Duty free				
Town Tallow.....per cwt	0	0	0	0
St Petersburg, 1st Y C.	46	6	0	0
Tar—Stockholm, pr brl.	19	0	0	0
Archangel	18	6	0	0
Tea—duty 6d per lb				
Congou	0	6½	2	8
Souchong	1	1	3	6
Ning Yong and Oolong	0	10	2	2
Flowery Pekoe	0	10	3	6
Orange Pekoe	0	11	1	10
Foo Chow	1	1½	2	2
Caper, Canton	0	6	2	2
Foo Chow	1	2	2	0
Twankay, common	0	10	0	0
fair to good	0	0	0	0
fine to Hyson kind	1	1	1	14
Hyson, skin	0	9	0	11
Hyson	0	11	3	8
Young Hyson	0	7	2	10
Imperial	0	9	2	8
Gunpowder	0	9½	3	6
Japan	0	11	1	2
Timber—Timber and Hewn Wood—Dantzic & Memel fir...per load	40	0	80	0
Riga fir	55	0	60	0
Swedish fir	44	0	50	0
Canada red pine	50	0	95	0
— yellowpine, large	75	0	90	0
— — small	60	0	70	0
N. Brnswk. & Can. Bd. pine	80	0	95	0
Quebec oak	110	0	115	0
Baltic oak	50	0	125	0
African oak	140	0	200	0
Indian teake	200	0	230	0
Wainscot logs 18 ft each	45	0	105	0
Deals and Sawn and Prepared Wood				
Norway, Peterbsg stand	10	0	12	10
Swedish	7	0	9	10
Russian	10	0	12	10
Finland	6	0	6	10
Canada 1st pine	16	0	17	10
— 2nd	11	10	12	10
American spruce	7	0	7	5
Dantzic deck, each	10s	0	18s	0
Staves				
Baltic, per mille.....£	100	0	150	0
Quebec, per standard do.	55	0	67	10
Tobacco—dy 3/plb & 5pct	s	d	s	d
Maryland, per lb, bond	0	5	0	9
Virginia leaf	0	5	0	10
— stript	0	6	0	11
Kentucky leaf	0	4	0	10
— stript	0	6	0	10
Negrohead...dy 4s or 4s 6d	1	1	2	6
Columbian lf. dy 3s & 5pc	0	6½	2	2
Havana	1	6	6	0
— cigars, bd duty 5s	6	0	22	0
Turpentine—Per cwt				
American Spirits, wthck	28	3	28	6
French do	28	0	0	0
Rough	0	0	0	0
Wool—ENGLISH—Per pack of 240 lbs				
Fleeces S. Down hogs	13	0	13	10
Half-bred hogs	15	10	16	10
Kent fleeces	15	0	15	10
S. Down ewes & wthrs	12	0	13	10
Leicester do	14	10	15	10
Sorts—Clothing, picklock	16	0	16	10
Prime	14	10	15	0
Choice	13	0	14	0
Super	12	0	12	10
Combing—Wethr mat	16	10	17	0
Picklock	13	0	14	0
Common	11	0	12	0
Hog matching	16	10	17	0
Picklock matching	13	10	14	10
Super do	11	0	12	0
COLONIAL—	s	d	s	d
Sydney.-Fleece & lamb	1	0	1	8
Scoured, &c.	1	2	2	0
Unwashed	0	5	0	9
Locks and pieces	0	6	1	1
Slipe and skins	0	9	1	4
I. Philip-Fleece & lamb	1	1	2	1
Scoured, &c.	1	2	2	0
Unwashed	0	7	1	0
Locks and pieces	0	10	1	5
Adelade-Fleece & lamb	0	9	1	4
Scoured, &c.	0	10	1	4
Unwashed	0	5	0	9
Locks and pieces	0	3	0	9
V.D.L.d.-Fleece & lamb	0	10½	1	11
Scoured, &c.	0	11	1	8
Unwashed	0	5	0	9
Locks and pieces	0	8	1	[illegible]
Cape G. Hope—Fleece and lamb	0	9½	1	5
Scoured, &c.	0	11½	1	8
Unwashed	0	5	0	7

STATEMENT

Of Imports, Exports, and Home Consumption of the following articles in the week ending Jan. 1, 1870, showing the Stock on Jan. 1, compared with the corresponding period of 1869.

FOR THE PORT OF LONDON.

*** Of those articles duty free, the deliveries for Exportation are included under the head Home Consumption.

EAST AND WEST INDIAN PRODUCE, &c.

SUGAR.

	Imported.		Exported.		Home Consump.		Stock.	
British Plantation.	1869	1870	1869	1870	1869	1870	1869	1870
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
West India...	1069	90545	18	1543	1326	100378	19607	9282
Mauritius ...	...	8139	8	766	190	11005	6198	2758
Bengal & Pg.	520	12319	...	436	24	7031	2111	5316
Madras	128	8853	...	452	76	4576	3481	8643
Total B. P.	1717	119856	26	3197	1616	122990	31397	25999
Foreign.								
Siam, &c. ...	705	32262	...	3497	80	22520	34688	35729
Cuba & Hav.	318	17543	...	1855	19	11739	6054	9609
Brazil.....	36	1450	...	347	19	1890	1071	292
P. Rico, &c...	...	6390	...	274	8	5716	2184	2589
Beetroot ...	364	16906	...	87	405	17113	2576	1949
Total Frgn	1423	74551	...	6060	537	58978	46573	50148
Grand Total	3140	194407	26	9257	2153	181968	77970	76147

MOLASSES.

	Imported.		Exported.		Home Consump.		Stock.	
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
West India.	...	10308	...	1643	87	16750	1864	3881
Foreign	...	1550	...	386	47	1503	1054	762
Total ...	...	11858	...	2029	134	18253	2918	4643
MELADO...	...	45	...	...	...	...	7	7

RUM.

	Imported.		Exported and delivered to Vat.		Home Consump.		Stock.	
	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals
West India.	24255	2614455	11025	1165770	29070	2846485	1934595	1616635
East India...	90	347175	1575	226125	...	38205	24885	133825
Foreign	3870	265770	4005	225360	2700	16215	119430	152640
			Exported.					
Vatted	18190	1596240	22410	1221045	2020	158985	199845	227485
Total ...	46405	4823640	39015	2838300	23790	2053890	1268755	2131585

COCOA.

	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts
B.Plantation	613	68887	...	6894	1012	64190	20514	18637
Foreign	375	32592	...	22032	152	5151	14238	19409
Total ...	988	101479	...	28926	1164	69341	34752	38046

COFFEE.

	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
West India...	5	1138	3	276	6	756	193	314
Ceylon	383	41060	153	26703	88	11357	11304	14095
East India...	72	9947	37	5766	37	4182	3982	3969
Mocha	3	299	4	104	2	195	102	109
Brazil.....	189	10915	36	8472	18	964	2463	3235
Other Forgn.	...	5679	21	3278	32	1845	1026	1993
Total ...	652	69038	254	44599	183	19299	19070	23715
RICE.....	3857	78936	...	...	837	62162	35630	49156

PEPPER.

	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
White.....	20	1118	...	...	18	997	636	779
Black.....	112	5990	...	...	7	6383	1338	865
	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs
NUTMEGS..	2	2011	...	...	1	1517	1541	1895
CAS. LIG....	1840	8206	...	...	16	6707	3519	3192
CINNAMON	124	33020	...	...	1077	22806	3566	12828
	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags
PIMENTO...	2056	30406	...	...	93	17622	29862	40634

RAW MATERIALS, DYESTUFFS, &c.

	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons
COCHNEAL	1483	29237	...	...	566	28608	10019	9732
	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests
LAC DYE...	...	6564	...	...	68	5754	3458	4236
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
LOGWOOD	16	19204	...	...	171	15504	171	4321
FUSTIC.....	74	2754	...	...	35	2461	35	1101

INDIGO.

	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests
East India...	61	18334	...	...	260	16534	9758	11757
	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons
Spanish	267	15969	...	...	157	13858	2212	4213

SALTPETRE.

	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Nitrate of Potass ...	114	11486	...	...	246	10849	4057	4825
Nitrate Soda	...	4465	...	...	44	5213	1524	820

COTTON.

	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
American ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...
E. India, &c	6273	354624	...	...	7745	380965	125093	99448
Liverpool, all kinds*	3326543	2995279	703527	547918	2742010	2455410	352340	337760
Total ...	3332816	3349903	703527	547918	2749782	2836375	477433	437208

* December 30, 1869.

The Railway Monitor.

RAILWAY CALLS FOR JANUARY.

	Due Date.	Amount per share. Already Paid.	"Call." £ s d	No. of Shares.	Amount. £
Carnarvonshire Original 10*l* shrs	18 ...	... ...	2 0 0 ...	not known.	
Metropolitan District Extension 20*l*, issued at 6 discount.....	1 ...	6½ ...	2 10 0 ...	75,000 ...	187,500
Metropolitan 650,000*l* 5 per cent. Preference, Mackenzie issue...	1 ...	32½ ...	12 10 0 ...	650,000 ...	81,250
Midland 22*l* 5 per cent. Pref.....	1 ...	11 ...	4 0 0 ...	not known.	
North and South-Western Junction 10*l* shares, 1867	1 ...	8½ ...	1 10 0 ...	2,860 ...	4,290
North and South-Western Junction, New, 1869	1 ...	dep. ...	2 10 0 ...	2,000 ...	5,000
Total in January, 1870.....					278,040

EPITOME OF RAILWAY NEWS

The subjoined statement of railway traffic is for the 26 weeks of the past half-year and the corresponding period of 1868, as published by the different railway companies. To make up the full half-year there are two days' additional traffic required. The other principal railway companies—the Great Western, Caledonian, North British, Glasgow and South-Western, and South-Eastern—make up their half-yearly accounts a month later. For the 21 weeks published the Great Western increase is 51,458*l*; Caledonian, 11,120*l*; North British, 20,687*l*; Glasgow and South-Western, 13,175*l*. The South-Eastern traffic shows 13*l* decrease. The dividends on those lines that have been more especially benefited by the activity of the iron trade are expected to be largely increased. The working of railways generally for the last half-year will prove to have been very satisfactory, the expenditure on capital account being unusually small, and the traffic expenses low. In some instances the working charges are expected to be less than in the corresponding period of 1868.

	1869. £	1868. £	Increase £	Increase per cent.	Mileage Increase
London and N.-Western.....	3,449,356 ...	3,367,236 ...	82,120 ...	2·44 ...	52
North-Eastern.....	2,165,538 ...	2,004,712 ...	160,826 ...	8·02 ...	16
Midland.....	1,807,015 ...	1,662,412 ...	144,603 ...	8·69 ...	26¼
			Decrease		
Lancashire and Yorkshire.....	1,283,271 ...	1,289,420 ...	6,149 ...	0·47 ...	11½
Great Northern	1,119,749 ...	1,142,120 ...	22,371 ...	1·96 ...	nil.
			Increase		
Great Eastern	1,046,274 ...	1,044,408 ...	1,866 ...	0·17 ...	18
London and South-Western...	763,857 ...	734,508 ...	29,349 ...	3·99 ...	18
			Decrease		
London, Brighton, & S. Coast	680,115 ...	684,395 ...	4,280 ...	0·62 ...	3½
			Increase		
Manchester, Sheff., & Lincoln..	612,523 ...	597,416 ...	15,107 ...	2·53 ...	2½
London, Chatham, and Dover	366,239 ...	339,571 ...	26,668 ...	7·85 ...	2
Metropolitan	190,143 ...	142,246 ...	47,897 ...	33·67 ...	3

Traffic Receipts.—The traffic receipts of railways in the United Kingdom for the week ending Dec. 26 amounted, on 13,569 miles, to 813,346*l*, and for the corresponding week in 1868, on 13,414 miles, to 774,128*l*, showing an increase of 155 miles and of 39,218*l*. The gross receipts on 14 of the principal railways amounted, for the week, on 9,895 miles, to 683,305*l*, and for the corresponding week last year, on 9,754 miles, to 654,373*l*, showing an increase of 141 miles and of 28,932*l*. The total receipts for the week show an increase of 42,238*l*, as compared with those of the preceding week, ending the 19th of December.

RAILWAY AND MINING SHARE MARKETS.

LONDON.

Monday, Jan. 3.—The share markets to-day were steady throughout, and the closing quotations showed an average fractional improvement. The changes officially recorded were:—In foreign railways, a rise of ½ each in Namur and Liége, Northern and Southern of France, Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean, and Recife and San Francisco, ⅛ in Lombardo-Venetian, 1 each in Philadelphia and Erie (1st Mortgage), and (with option to be paid in Philadelphia), 3 in West Wisconsin, and a ditto further ⅜ in Antwerp and Rotterdam, and a fall of ¼ in Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidin).

Tuesday, Jan. 4.—In the share markets to-day foreign railway stocks and bank and miscellaneous securities opened with animation and closed at an average advance of ¼. Telegraph shares showed a fractional relapse. The changes recorded in the official list were:—In colonial and foreign railways, a decline of ⅛ in Oude and Rohilcund (10*l* shares, 4*l* paid); a rise of ½ each in Bombay and Baroda, Bahia and San Francisco, Paris and Orleans, and San Paulo, ⅛ in Great Luxembourg, ¼ each in Central Argentine, Dunaburg and Witepsk, ditto (registered), Dutch-Rhenish, Lemberg-Czernovitz, and Sambre and Meuse, ⅞ in Erie, 1½ in Illinois Central, a further ¼ in Recife and San Francisco, and ⅛ in Lombardo-Venetian.

Wednesday, Jan. 5.—The share markets to-day were steady throughout, and the final official quotations showed the following changes:—In colonial and foreign railway stocks, a relapse of ½ each in Bombay and Baroda and Illinois Central, and ⅛ in Lombardo-Venetian; an improvement of ½ each in Scinde (Punjab), Northern of France, and Paris, Lyons, and Mediterranean; 1 each in New Jersey United Canal and Railroad and Panama (General Mortgage); a further ¼ each in Bahia and San Francisco, Dunaburg and Witepsk, ditto (registered), and Dutch-Rhenish; and ½ in Paris and Orleans.

Thursday, Jan. 6.—In the share market to-day colonial and foreign railway stocks were dull throughout, while bank shares and miscellaneous securities were firm, and closed at an average improvement of ⅛. In telegraphs, Anglo-American and West India and Panama were each ¼ better. In miscellaneous, Credit Foncier of England, Italian Irrigation, Rio Gas, and Trust and Agency of Australasia, were each ⅛ better.

Friday, Jan. 7.—Railway shares met with little or no fresh business to-day; but Caledonian and Metropolitan were ⅛ lower, while Midland were ⅛ better

The Economist's Railway and Mining Share List

THE LATEST OFFICIAL PRICES ARE GIVEN.

No. of Shares or Stock.	Amount of Shares.	Amount Paid up.	ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS. Name of Company.	London.
Stock	100	100	Bristol and Exeter	76
Stock	100	100	Caledonian	75½
Stock	100	100	Cambrian	17½
3801	50	50	Cork and Bandon	.....
8448	20	20	Cornwall	2½
Stock	100	100	Dublin and Belfast Junction	.....
Stock	100	100	Dundee, Perth, & Aberdn Junc	71
33793	20	20	East London	6
Stock	100	100	Glasgow and South-Western	106
Stock	100	100	Great Eastern, Ordinary Stock	38¾
Stock	100	100	Do. East Anglian Stock	7
Stock	100	100	Great North of Scotland	15½
Stock	100	100	Great Northern	110¼
			Do. A Stock	111
			Do. B Stock	123
Stock	100	100	Great Southern & Western (I)	99
Stock	100	100	Great Western—Original	59
Stock	100	100	Do. South Wales	61
Stock	100	100	Do. West Midland—Oxford	37
Stock	100	100	Do. do. Newport	34
Stock	100	100	Lancashire and Yorkshire	128½
Stock	100	100	London, Brighton & South Coast	46½
Stock	100	100	London, Chatham, and Dover	15
Stock	100	100	Do Metropolitan Ex, A	12
Stock	100	100	London and North-Western	124½
Stock	100	100	London and South-Western	93
Stock	100	100	Manches., Shef., & Lincolnshire	53¾
Stock	100	100	Metropolitan	81¼
Stock	100	100	Do. Extension	80½
60000	10	10	Do. New Redeemable	9⅛
Stock	100	100	Metropolitan District	37
Stock	100	100	Midland	124
Stock	100	100	Do. Birmingham and Derby	92
Stock	100	100	North British	35
Stock	100	100	Do. Edinb., Perth, & Dundee	14
Stock	100	100	North Eastern—Berwick	127½
40937	25	333s	Do. G. N. E. Purchase	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Leeds	84½
Stock	100	100	Do. York	125½
Stock	100	100	Do. Carlisle	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Stockton and Darlington	170
Stock	100	100	North London	121
30000	10	6¼	Do. 1868	8¼
Stock	100	100	North Staffordshire	62
Stock	100	100	North and S.-Western Junction	101
Stock	100	100	Rhymney	54
Stock	100	100	Shropshire Union	62
Stock	100	100	South Devon	46
Stock	100	100	South Eastern	78½
15000	20	20	Staines, Wokingham, & Woking	13½
Stock	100	100	Taff Vale	.....
23270	10	6	Do. C	10
Stock	100	100	Waterford and Central Ireland	.....
			PREFERENCE SHARES.	
Stock	100	100	Bristol and Exeter	88
Stock	100	100	Caledonian 10*l* 4½ per cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Do Scottish N.E., Aberdn ord	.....
Stock	100	100	Do do Midland Stock	.....
7680	6½	6½	Cork and Bandon 5½ per cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Dundee, Perth, & Aberd. Junc.	106
Stock	100	100	Glasgow & S.-W. guar 5. p cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Great Eastern, E. C. Ext. No. 1	100
Stock	100	100	Do. No. 2	99
Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent Preference	112½
Stock	100	100	Do. Eastern Union 4 p c guar.	70
Stock	100	100	Do. Norfolk 5 per ct Ext. 1846	33½
Stock	100	100	Do. Great Eastern 5 p ct Pref.	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. E. U., Harwich 4 pc shares	70
Stock	100	100	Do. Woodbridge Ext. 4pr cent	70
Stock	100	100	Great Northern, 5 per cent	112
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 p c Redeem. at 10 p c pm	109
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent do	102
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 pr ct do. at 5 pr ct pm	108
Stock	100	100	Gt South & Wst. (Ireland) 4 p c	97
Stock	100	100	Gt West. Joint Rent Charge g 5pc	107
Stock	100	100	Do. (Berks, & Hants Ex) 5 p c	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Preference 4½ per cent	92
Stock	100	100	Do. Irredeemable 4 per cent	82
Stock	100	100	Do. 5*l* p c Redm. Preference	100
Stock	100	100	Do. Birmingham guar. Stock	71
Stock	100	100	Do. Birmingham Pref. Stock	117½
Stock	100	100	Do. Chester guarantee Stock	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 8 per cent Pref. Stock	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent do	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. S. Wales guar. 4 per cent.	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Do, 5 per cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Do W.M.—Oxf. 1st gua. Stock	117
Stock	100	100	Do. 2nd guarantee Stock	114
Stock	100	100	Do. Newport 5 per cent pref. redeemable at 5 pr cent pm	101
Stock	100	100	Do. perpetual 6 p c preference option till 1866	110½
Stock	100	100	Do. perpetual 6 per cent. with option till 1869	.....
456600	100	100	Lancaster and Carlisle, 4½ p cnt	.....
Stock	100	100	Lancashire and Yorkshire, 6p ct	134
Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent (E. Lancashire	137½
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ pc (Blackburn Purchase)	101
Stock	100	100	London and Blackwall, 4½ p c St	.....
Stock	100	100	London and Brighton, 5 per cent guarantee Stock No. 1	102½
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent do No. 2	100
Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent do	119
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent do No. 4	100
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent 1858	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent do 1863	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 7 p cent. Preference Stock	130
Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per ct do. (W. E. & C. P.)	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 4 per cent 1859	82
Stock	100	100	London Chatham and Dover	44½
Stock	100	100	Lon. & N.-W., Cov. & Nun. 5 p c	112
Stock	100	100	Do. Bedford and Cambridge	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Shrewsbury & Welshpool	.....
Stock	100	100	London & S.-Western, 7 per cent	147½
Stock	100	100	Manch., Shef., and Lincolnshire	123
172500	6	6	Do. 6*l*	6½

No. of Shares or Stock.	Amount of Shares.	Amount Paid up.	Name of Company.	London.
Stock	100	100	Man. Shef. & Linc. 3½ per cent.	65
62830	10	5	Do. Redeemable 6 per cent	6⅞
Stock	100	100	Midland Cons. 6 per cent Stock	137½
Stock	100	100	Do. Con. Bristol & Birm. 6 p c	134
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent redeemable	101
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent irredeemable	101
Stock	100	100	Do. Leices. & Hitch. 4 p c Stk	91
Stock	100	100	North British	99
Stock	100	100	Do. No. 2, 5 per cent	98
Stock	100	100	Do. Edin., Perth, & Dun. 4 p c	.....
Stock	100	100	N.E.—Consolidated pref. 4 pr ct	89
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent. redeemable	100½
Stock	100	100	Do. Berwk., G.N.E. 4 p c pref.	.....
60872	25	10	Do. York, Hull & Selby Purc.	10⅛
Stock	100	100	Do. Stckton & Darln., A 5 p ct	110
Stock	100	100	Do. B and C 6 per cent	133
Stock	100	100	Do. W. Hartlepool Harbour & R	89
58500	20	20	North Staffordshire	21
20000	10s	10s	South Devon Annuities 10s	9¾
4933	19s	10s	Do. Tavistock Annuities, 10s.	9¾
14512	10	10	Do. Fixed 4½ per cent.	8⅞
40000	176d	176d	Sth-East.—(Readng Ann. 176d)	23
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent	95
Stock	100	100	Do. Fixed 4½ per cent	95
Stock	100	100	Taff Vale, No. 1	156
Stock	100	100	Waterford and Central Ireland	.....
			LINES LEASED AT FIXED RENTALS.	
Stock	100	100	Birkenhead	94
2102	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent. preference	101
Stock	100	100	Buckinghamshire	93
Stock	100	100	Chester and Holyhead	55
Stock	100	100	Do. 5½ per cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent	113
Stock	100	100	Clydesdale Junction	.....
Stock	100	100	East Lincolnshire, gua. 6 pr cent	135
10160	25	25	Gloucester and Dean Forest	.....
Stock	100	100	Gt Eastern, Newm. &c. 5 pr cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. East Anglican A, 5 p cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. B, 6 per cent Preference	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. C, 7 per cent Preference	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. No. 1, 5 per cent. stock	101
Stock	100	100	G. Western, W. Midland, Hereford	101
14000	50	50	Hull and Selby	111
Stock	100	100	Lancaster and Carlisle	222½
Stock	100	100	London and Blackwall	36
Stock	100	100	London and Chatham 4½ pr cent	.....
Stock	100	100	London and Greenwich	63
Stock	100	100	Do. Preference	.....
Stock	100	100	London, Tilbury, and Southend.	87
Stock	100	100	Lowestoft, guarantee 4 per cent	79
Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent	.....
...	5½	5½	Manchester, Buxton, & Matlock	.....
Stock	100	100	Midland Bradford	93
16862	50	50	Northern and Eastern, 5 pr cent	54
5391	50	50	Do. 6 per cent	.....
Stock	100	100	North-Western A perp pref 5 p c	112
Stock	100	100	Notting. & Granth. Rlwy. & Cnal.	93
22800	25	25	Preston and Wyre	45
Stock	100	100	Royston, Hitchin, and Shepreth	134
Stock	100	100	Shrewsbury and Hereford	134
23935	10	8	Do. do	10½
Stock	100	100	South Staffordshire	.....
Stock	100	100	South Yorkshire and River Dun	102
Stock	100	100	Do 4 per cent guaranteed	82
Stock	100	100	Do 5 per cent guaranteed	102
Stock	100	100	Vale of Neath	.....
Stock	100	100	Victoria Station, Pimlico	.....
Stock	100	100	West Cornwall	60
3200	20	20	West London, Class A	.....
Stock	100	100	Wilts and Somerset	83
			DEBENTURE STOCKS.	
Stock	100	100	Great Eastern	.....
Stock	100	100	Do A	106½
Stock	100	100	Great Northern	98½
Stock	100	100	Great Western	101
Stock	100	100	Do New Issue	111
Stock	100	100	Lancashire and Yorkshire	98
Stock	100	100	London, Brighton &c.	88
Stock	100	100	London and North-Western	101
Stock	100	100	London and South-Western	97
Stock	100	100	Metropolitan District	114
Stock	100	100	Midland	98
Stock	100	100	North British, E. P. and D. B.	.....
Stock	100	100	North Eastern	105
Stock	100	100	North London	104
Stock	100	100	South-Eastern, 5 per cent	113½
			BRITISH POSSESSIONS.	
...	100	100	Atlantic and St Lawrence	61
Stock	100	100	Bombay, Bar. & C. India guar.	105
...	20	16	Do. G. Shares	.....
60000	20½	20½	Buffalo and Lake Huron	3½
15000	10	10	Do Preference	6
Stock	100	100	Buffalo, Brant., & Goderich, 6 p c	77½
Stock	100	100	Calcutta & Sth. East., guar. 5 p c	.....
Stock	100	100	Cape Town and Dock 6 p c guar.	.....
Stock	100	100	Demerara, 7 pr. ct. perpet. pref.	103
Stock	100	100	Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 pr cent	107
Stock	100	100	East Indian	110
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 p ct debentures, 1869-71	109
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent. do., 1870-71	109
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent. do., 1870	100½
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent do., 1872	100
Stock	100	100	Grand Trunk of Canada	15
Stock	100	100	Do. Equipment Mort. Bonds	89
Stock	100	100	Do. First Preference Bonds	57
Stock	100	100	Do. Second Preference Bonds	41¾
Stock	100	100	Do. Third Preference Stock	31
Stock	100	100	Do. Fourth Preference Stock	18¾
Stock	100	100	Great Indian Penin. guar. 5 p ct	107½
23878	20	10	Do. do.	11½
45655	20	5	Do. New	5½
Stock	100	100	Do 4 per cent Deben. Stock	90½
Stock	100	100	Great Sth. of India guar. 5 pr ct	105
Stock	100	100	Do guaranteed 4½ per cent	98

No. of Shares or Stock.	Amount of Shares.	Amount Paid up.	Name of Company.	London.
169700	20½	20½	Great Western of Canada, Shares	16¼
Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent Bonds 1873	101
Stock	100	100	Do. 5½ per cent. 1877-8	97
..	100	100	Indian Tramway, L. guar 5 p c	62½
Stock	100	100	Madras guaranteed 5 per cent	166
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent	100½
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent	97
210000	...	100	N. Rail. of Canada, 6 pc. 1st pf Bds	87
Stock	100	100	Oude and Rohilkund guar. 5 p c	105
Stock	100	100	Scinde guaranteed 5 per cent	105
Stock	100	100	Do. Delhi do.	105
...	20	5	Do. do	6
Stock	100	100	Do. Punjaub do	105
Stock	100	100	Do. Indus Steam Flotilla	.....
			FOREIGN.	
50000	10	10	Antwerp and Rotterdam	11½
90000	20	20	Bahia and San Francisco, Lim., guaranteed 7 per cent	17
42500	5	5	Belgian Eastern Junction	1⅞
37500	20	20	B. Ayres, G. Southern, g 7 p c Lim	23½
50000	20	20	Central Argentine, guar. 7 pr ct	19¾
60000	16	16	Dunaburg & Witepsk Lim. g. 5 p c	18½
75000	20	18	Dutch Rhenish	23¾
25000	20	6	Do.	8½
500000	20	20	Eastern of France	23½
100000	20	20	Great Luxembourg	13¾
110165	4	4	Do. Obligations	3½
62500	20	20	Lemberg-Czernowitz, g. 7 p. c. L.	16¾
60000	20	20	Mexican, Limited	3½
26595	20	20	Namur & Liege gua. 4f per ann	10¾
10000	20	20	Do. guar. 6 per cent Pref.	23
525000	16	16	Northern of France	44½
15000	10	10	N. Rail. of Buenos Ayres g. 7 p c	8½
47500	20	20	Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidin)	5½
577500	20	20	Paris, Lyons, & Mediterranean	39⅞
300000	20	20	Paris and Orleans	38½
60000	20	20	Recife & San Francisco (g. 7 pc)	15
31000	20	20	Sambre and Meuse	7½
17000	10	10	Do. 5½ per cent Preference	10
100000	20	20	San Paulo, Limited, guar. 7 p c	21½
750000	20	20	S. Austrian & Lombardo-Venetn	21
156250	20	20	Do. Obligation	19
134000	20	20	Southern of France	24½
40000	20	20	Turin and Savona	2⅞
26757	8¾	8¾	West Flanders	10
20000	10	10	Do. 5½ per cent. Preference	11
300000	20	20	Western and N.-W. of France	23⅞
			BRITISH MINES.	
12000	5	5	Assheton, Limited	10
3000	...	9⅞	Chiverton	2½
2900	...	33¾	Clifford Amalgamated	.....
1024	...	1	Devon Gt Consols (Tavistock)	115
512	...	25¾	East Bassett (Illogan)	2¼
6144	...	2¼	East Caradon	5⅞
6000	...	3¾	East Carn Brea	.....
6000	...	3½	East Grenville	2½
1906	...	69s	East Lovell	.....
486	...	72	Grambler & St Aubyn (Gwennap)	.....
12500	4	4	Great Laxey, Limited	17
6000	...	1½	Great South Tolgus	.....
5908	...	40	Great Wheal Vor (Helston)	14
6000	...	10½	Grenville	2
1024	...	170s	Herod's-Foot	41
6000	...	110s	Hingston Downs	1½
896	...	13¾	Margaret (Uny Lelant)	7
9000	...	4½	Marke Valley	7
400	...	59½	New Seton	40
700	...	54½	North Roskear	.....
5640	...	71s	North Wheal Crofty	2½
12800	...	⅜	Prince of Wales	1
6000	...	8¾	Prosper United	.....
1120	...	206s	Providence (Uny Lelant)	34
512	...	1½	South Caradon (St Cleer)	335
6138	...	83s	South Condurrow	1¾
496	...	18½	South Wheal Frances (Illogan)	5
920	...	44	Stray Park	.....
6000	...	9	Tir Croft	19
12000	4½	4½	Van, Limited	41
6000	...	1⅞	West Bassett (Illogan)	.....
1024	...	23½	West Caradon (Liskeard)	⅜
3000	...	10	West Chiverton	53¾
460	...	47½	West Wheal Seton	170
512	...	5½	Wheal Bassett (Illogan)	30
512	...	24½	Wheal Buller (Redruth)	7
1024	...	8	Wheal Mary Ann (Menheniot)	12
396	...	58½	Wheal Seton	40
1040	...	11½	Wheal Trelawney (Liskeard)	.....
			FOREIGN MINES.	
35000	2	2	Alamillos, Limited	1¾
20000	2½	2½	Australian United Gold, Lim.	2⅞
15000	10	7	Cape Copper	15⅞
25000	2	2	Capula Silver	1
30000	5	5	Chontales Gold & Silver Mining, L	1¾
10000	20	16½	Copiapo	2⅞
76162	1	14s	Don Pedro, N. del Rey	4
25000	2	2	Fortuna	2⅞
50000	2	1⅞	Frontino and Bolivia Gold, Lim.	1
20000	20	20	General Mining Association, L.	7
68000	1½	23s	Kapunda	½
15000	3	3	Linares	3⅞
7927	5	2¾	Lusitanian	2
103815	1	1	Mariquita	.....
100000	2	2	M. Aureos Braz. Gold Mng. Co.	.....
50000	4	4	Panulcillo Copper, Limited	1¾
80000	3	2⅞	Pestarena Gold, Limited	1½
10000	20	20	Pontgibaud	15
100000	5	1	Port Phillip	1⅛
12000	50	45½	Royal Cobre Copper, Limited	.....
120000	1	1	Scottish Australian	⅜
11000	20	15	St John del Rey	19
43174	30	28½	United Mexican	3¾
10000	10	6	Vancouver Coal	8
8000	1	1	Worthing	½
7500	1	1	Yorke Peninsula, Limited	¼
45000	3	3	Yudanamutana of S. Australia	1½

BENSON'S KEYLESS WATCHES

COMBINE ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
GOLD—£10 10s; £15 15s; £21 0s; £30 0s; £35 0s; £45 0s.
SILVER—£5 5s, £8 8s; £10 10s; £15 15s; £21 0s; £30 0s.
ARE THE MOST DURABLE AND ACCURATE.
See the Illustrated Pamphlet, post free 2 stamps.
The most recherche assortment of clocks in London.
LUDGATE HILL and OLD BOND STREET.

HUBBUCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT

is the most durable and beautiful paint known, does not stain or discolour with the atmosphere of large towns, and by their process, which is patented, is cheaper than White Lead.

It is especially adapted for painting iron, as, by virtue of a semi-galvanic action, it enters the pores and forms an amalgam of the two metals, which protects the Iron from decay or incrustation. It should be used instead of Red Lead, which is proved to be destructive to Iron exposed to Salt Water.

ADULTERATIONS.—Some Paint Grinders have been selling Zinc Paint adulterated with Sulphate of Barytes, in proportions varying from ten to thirty per cent. No workman can produce good work with such material. Those who have obtained the Patent White Zinc Paint from Grinders who have not adulterated it, will never willingly use any other Paint for their best work.

Each Cask of Pure White Zinc is stamped—
"HUBBUCK, LONDON, PATENT."

THOMAS HUBBUCK and SON, WHITE LEAD, OIL, PAINT, and VARNISH WORKS, 24 LIME STREET.

"For public schools, and all rooms occupied by children, there will now be no excuse for using poisonous paints. Parents have remarked that their children on returning from the country to newly-painted houses have suffered in health. The reason is evident—the breath extracts the insidious poison from paint, and the lungs draw in the deadly vapour."—JOHN BULL, September 14, 1850.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS.

THE "WORCESTERSHIRE."
Pronounced by Connoisseurs,
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"
Improves the appetite, and aids digestion.
Unrivalled for piquancy and flavour.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS,
And see the names,
LEA & PERRINS, on all bottles and labels.
Agents—CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and sold by all Dealers in Sauces throughout the World.

OSLER'S CRYSTAL GLASS

CHANDELIERS.
Wall-lights and Lustres for Gas and Candles.
CHANDELIERS IN BRONZE AND ORMOLU.
Moderator Lamp, and Lamps for India.
TABLE-GLASS OF ALL KINDS.
Ornamental Glass, English and Foreign.
Mess, Export, and Furnishing Orders Promptly Executed.
All Articles marked in Plain Figures.
LONDON—Show-Rooms, 45 Oxford street, W.
BIRMINGHAM—Manufactory & Show-Rooms, Broad street.
Established 1807.

HARDING'S FLEXIBLE ROOFING,

for covering sheds, farm buildings, emigrants' cottages, and every description of temporary or permanent residences, does not absorb moisture nor breed or harbour vermin, or rot the rafters as does always the common roofing felt; it is clean, strong uninflammable durable, and entirely free from smell when exposed to the heat of the sun; it obtained the first prize silver medal at the Amsterdam Exhibition, and is extensively used by the Admiralty at the Woolwich Arsenal, Chatham, Haulbowline, and other dockyards, Metropolitan Board of Works, &c. Price 1½d per square foot, or 32s 10d per roll of 25 yards by 42 inches. Tarpaulin dressing, 3s 6d per gallon. Zinc nails, 6d per lb. Samples and trade terms free.—J. HARDING sole patentee, 20 Nicholas lane, London (Steam Works Limehouse).

RODRIGUES.—MONOGRAMS,

ARMS, CRESTS, and ADDRESSES Designed, and Steel Dies Engraved as Gems.

RUSTIC, GROTESQUE, and ECCENTRIC MONOGRAMS, artistically designed for any combination of letters.

NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES stamped in colour, relief, and brilliantly illuminated in Gold, Silver, and Colours, in the highest style of art.

STATIONERY, ACCOUNT BOOKS, and every requisite for the Writing Table of the best quality.

A VISITING CARD PLATE, elegantly engraved, and 100 superfine cards printed for 4s 6d.

BALL PROGRAMMES and DINNER CARTES of new designs arranged, printed, and stamped with Arms, Crests, or Address, in the latest fashion.

At HENRY RODRIGUES'
(STATIONER, HERALDIC DESIGNER, and ENGRAVER To the Royal Family),
42 PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

relieves the difficulty of breathing in ASTHMA.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

—Important remedy in cases of INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, and certain remedy for relieving the IRRITATION of the BRONCHIAL TUBES.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

—which are daily recommended by the faculty, testimonials from the most eminent of whom may be seen.—Sold in boxes, 1s 1½d; and tins, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s each, by

KEATING, CHEMIST, 79 ST PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON, E.C.
Sold retail by all Druggists, &c.

HEDGES AND BUTLER,

155 Regent street, London, and 30 King's road, Brighton, Importers and Bottlers of the pure Wines of France, Germany, Spain, and Portugal, from the lowest price, commensurate with soundness to the most recherche descriptions and esteemed vintages. Price lists of all Wines and liqueurs on application. Originally established A.D. 1667. Claret at 14s, 18s, 20s, 24s, 30s, 36s, to 84s per doz. Sherry at 24s, 30s, 36s, 42s, 48s, to 60s per doz. Champagne at 36s, 42s, 48s, 60s, 66s, to 78s per doz.

OVERLAND ROUTE

via MARSEILLES.—SERVICES MARITIMES des MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES of FRANCE.—French Mail Steam Packets leave Marseilles as follows:—

22 January
19 February
19 March
16 April
14 May
11 June
9 July
23 July
6 August
20 August
3 Sept.
17 Sept.
1 October
15 October
29 October
12 Novemb'r
26 Novemb'r
10 December
24 December

For Alexandria, Aden, Suez, Mahé (Seychelles), Reunion, Mauritius, Point de Galle (Ceylon), Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Singapore, Batavia, Saigon, Hong Kong, and Yokohama (Japan.)

For passage, freight, and information, apply to B. W. and H. Horne, 4 Moorgate street, London; G. H. Fletcher and Co., Liverpool; at the Offices of the Services Maritimes des Messageries Imperiales in Paris, Lyons, Bordeaux, and Marseilles; or to Smith and Co., Rotterdam.

* Passengers, Eastward of Suez, securing their berths in London, are entitled to the conveyance of their luggage free to Marseilles.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—

The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY book Passengers and receive Cargo and Parcels by their Steamers for—

	From Southampton.	From Marseilles.
GIBRALTAR ...	Every Saturday, at 2 p.m.	...
MALTA	" "	...
ALEXANDRIA..	" "	Every Sunday, at 7 a.m.
ADEN	" "	" "
*BOMBAY	" "	" "
GALLE.....	Saturday, Dec. 25, 2 p.m. And every alternate Saturday thereafter.	Sunday, Jan. 2, 7 a.m. And every alternate Sunday thereafter.
MADRAS.....		
CALCUTTA ...		
PENANG.....		
SINGAPORE ...		
CHINA		
JAPAN		
AUSTRALIA ...	Saturday, Dec. 25, 2 p.m. And every fourth Saturday thereafter.	Sunday. Jan. 2, 7 a.m. And every fourth Sunday thereafter.

And all Ports touched at by the British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers.

*The following reduced rates will be charged to Bombay:—

	£	£
From Southampton	72 first-class;	45 second-class.
From Marseilles	70 —	43 —

Exclusive of transit through Egypt. A corresponding reduction will be made in the rates from Bombay to Europe.

For further particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122 Leadenhall street, London, or Oriental place, Southampton.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL

MAIL STEAMSHIPS appointed by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General to sail every Tuesday and every Saturday.

The following or other Royal Mail steamers are intended to sail from LIVERPOOL, viâ Queenstown:—

CALABRIA, for New York, Saturday, January 8.
PALMYRA, for New York, via Boston, Tuesday, January 11.
*RUSSIA, for New York, Saturday, January 15.
TRIPOLI, for New York, via Boston, Tuesday, January 18.

* No emigrants carried on this voyage.

Rates of Cabin Passage Money, 15, 17, and 21 guineas, according to the accommodation. Rates of passage money by the steamers carrying no emigrants:—Chief cabin, £26; second cabin, £18. These rates include steward's fee and provisions, but without wines or liquors, which can be obtained on board.

Apply to J. B. Foord, 52 Old Broad street, London; Burns and MacIver, Havre, and 12 Place de la Bourse, Paris; G. and J. Burns, No. 30 Jamaica street, Glasgow, and Baltic street, Dundee; D. and C. MacIver, Queenstown, and 8 Water street, Liverpool.

STEAM SHIPS.—

The General Steam Navigation Company's powerful and first-class STEAM SHIPS leave from St Katharine's Wharf for—

HAMBURG—Every Wednesday and Saturday. January 12 at 9; 15 at 10 a.m. Saloon, £2; fore cabin, £1 5s. Steamers carrying cargo only leave also on Thursday and Sunday mornings. For particulars of freight apply to F. Stahlschmidt and Co., 90 Lower Thames street.

HARBURG—Cargo only.

HAVRE—Every Thursday. January 13 at 7; 20 at 4 a.m. Saloon, 11s; fore cabin, 8s.

ROTTERDAM and the RHINE—Every Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 morning. The Leo and Waterloo. Chief cabin, £1; fore cabin, 15s. Return Tickets, 30s and 22s 6d.

ANTWERP, BRUSSELS, COLOGNE, and the RHINE—Every Tuesday and Thursday, at 12 noon. Chief cabin, £1; fore, 15s. Return Tickets, 30s and 22s 6d. Brussels, 17s 3d; Cologne, 30s 6d. Leaving Antwerp for London every Sunday and Friday at 12 noon.

OSTEND, BRUSSELS, COLOGNE, and the RHINE.—Every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday. January 11 at 7; 12 at 8; 15 at 10 a.m. Leaving Ostend for London every Tuesday and Friday night. Chief cabin, 15s; fore, 12s. Brussels, 18s 10d. Cologne, 32s.

EDINBURGH—Every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 morning. Fares: Chief cabin, 15s; fore, 12s; deck, 7s.

NEWCASTLE—Every Wednesday and Sunday at 10 morning. Saloon 12s; fore, 8s.

HULL—From Custom House Quay, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 morning. Chief cabin, 8s; fore cabin, 5s.

CALAIS—From London Bridge Wharf. January 9 at 6; 11 at 8; 13 at 9 a.m. Chief cabin, 11s; fore, 8s. London to Paris, 15s.

BOULOGNE—From London Bridge Wharf daily (except Monday). January 9 at 5; 11 at 7; 12 at 8; 13 at 9; 14 at 10; 15 at 11 a.m. Chief cabin, 11s; fore, 8s. London to Paris, 15s.

Return tickets to Paris available or 14 days by either Calais or Boulogne, £2 8s; £1 16s; £1 12s; and £1 4s.

YARMOUTH—From London Bridge Wharf every Wednesday at 3 afternoon. Saloon, 8s; fore cabin, 5s.

Offices, 71 Lombard street, and 37 Regent circus Piccadilly.

ALLEN'S PORTMANTEAUS.

37 STRAND.

ALLEN'S DRESSING BAGS.

37 STRAND.

ALLEN'S OVERLAND TRUNKS.

37 STRAND.

ALLEN'S DESPATCH BOXES.

37 STRAND.

ALLEN'S PRIZE MEDAL,

awarded for general excellence. Illustrated catalogues of 500 articles for Continental travelling, post free.

RUPTURES—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER

TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of the steel spring, so often hurtful in its effects, is here avoided, a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body two inches below the hips being sent to the Manufacturer.

Mr WHITE, 228 Piccadilly, London.

Price of a single Truss, 16s, 21s, 26s 6d, and 31s 6d; postage, 1s. Double ditto, 31s 6d, 42s, and 52s 6d; postage, 1s 8d. Umbilical ditto, 42s and 52s 6d; postage, 1s 10d. Post-office orders to be made payable to John White, Post-office Piccadilly.

NEW PATENT.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE

CAPS, &c., for VARICOSE VEINS, and all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, SPRAINS &c. They are porous, light in texture and inexpensive and are drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price 4s 6d, 7s 6d, 10s, and 16s each; postage, 6d.

WHITE, MANUFACTURER, 228 Piccadilly, London.

BANK OF CALIFORNIA.—THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

are prepared to issue Drafts at sight on the Bank of California San Francisco, the terms for which may be ascertained at their office.

Threadneedle street, April. 18

THE IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK,

CONSTANTINOPLE.

(Capital, £4,050,000; paid-up, £2,025,000.)

Branches at Smyrna, Beyrout, Salonica, and Alexandria; and Agencies at Lanarca (Cyprus), Paris, and London

The London Agency receives money on deposit for fixed periods at rates to be agreed upon. It grants credits on Constantinople, Smyrna, Beyrout, Salonica, Alexandria, and Larnaca; purchases or collects bills drawn on those places, and undertakes the negotiation of all Turkish Government securities and the collection of the coupons.

The London Agency will also execute orders through the Branches of the Imperial Ottoman Bank at Salonica, Smyrna, and Alexandria, for the purchase of produce, such as Cotton, Wool, Silk, Madder roots, Valonea, Opium, Grain, &c.

Terms may be ascertained on application at the offices of the London Agency, No. 4 Bank buildings, Lothbury.

R. A. BRENAN, Manager.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.

Paid-up Capital, £600,000.

Letters of credit on the branches are granted on the most favourable terms. Bills on the Australian Colonies negotiated and sent for collection.

Deposits received at rates and for periods which may be learned on inquiry at the office.

Letters of credit may also be obtained of the undermentioned Agents of the Bank, viz.:—

ENGLAND.

Messrs Grindlay and Co., Parliament street.
Hampshire Banking Company, Southampton.
Messrs Harris, Bulteel, and Co., Plymouth.
— A. Heywood, Sons, and Co., Liverpool.
— Heywood, Brothers and Co. Manchester.
Lloyd's Banking Company, Birmingham.
National Provincial Bank of England.
West of England and South Wales Bank, Bristol
Messrs Willyams and Co., Truro.

SCOTLAND.

British Linen Company Bank.
North of Scotland Bank, Aberdeen.
Aberdeen Town and County Bank.

IRELAND.

Bank of Ireland.

By order of the Court,
HENRY MOULES, Secretary.

73 Cornhill, London. E.C.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.—CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas lane, Lombard street, London

BANKERS.

Messrs Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., and Bank of England.

BRANCHES in Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Lahore, Shanghai, Hong Kong.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept at the Head Office on the terms customary with London bankers, and interest allowed when the credit balance does not fall below £100.

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:—

At 5 per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
At 4 per cent. per annum, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal.
At 3 per cent. per annum, subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal.

EXCEPTIONAL RATES for longer periods than twelve months, particulars of which may be obtained on application.

BILLS issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the branches of the bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.

SALES AND PURCHASES effected in British and foreign securities, in East India stock and loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

Interest drawn, and army, navy, and civil pay and pensions realised

Every other description of banking business and money agency British and Indian, transacted.

J. THOMSON, Chairman

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851.
Paid-up capital, £1,500,000; reserved fund, £444,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

CHAIRMAN—James Blyth, Esq.
DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN—James Walker, Esq.

George Arbuthnot, Esq. | Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq. | Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
John Binny Key, Esq. | W. Walkinshaw, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER—Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq.
SUB-MANAGER—Patrick Campbell, Esq.

BANKERS.

Bank of England, Union Bank of London, Bank of Scotland, London.

The Corporation grant Drafts, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Foochow, Hongkong, Kandy, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Point-de-Galle, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney, and Yokohama, on terms which may be ascertained at their office. They also issue Circular Notes for the use of travellers by the Overland route.

They undertake the agency of parties connected with India, the purchase and sale of Indian Securities, the safe custody of Indian Government Paper, the receipt of Interest, Dividends, Pay, Pensions, &c., and the effecting of Remittances between the above-named dependencies.

They also receive Deposits of £100 and upwards for fixed periods, the terms for which may be ascertained on application at their office.

Office hours, 10 to 3. Saturdays, 10 to 2.
Threadneedle street, London, 1869.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The HOLBORN CIRCUS BRANCH, Temporary Office, on the Viaduct, was opened on 1st January, 1870.

THE ANGLO-ITALIAN BANK

(Limited), as Bankers to the ITALIAN LAND COMPANY (Limited), are instructed to notify that the SERIE of the Italian State Domain 5 per Cent. Loan (1865), drawn for payment on 1st April next, is letter K. WILLIAM COLES, Secretary.

No. 16 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.
January 4, 1870.

BANK OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1847.

LETTERS of CREDIT and BILLS issued upon Adelaide and the principal towns in South Australia. Drafts negotiated and collected. Money received on deposit for fixed periods, the terms for which may be ascertained at the Offices of the Bank, 54 Old Broad street, E.C.

WILLIAM PURDY, General Manager.

LONDON CHARTERED BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up capital, One Million.
Reserve fund, £110,000.
Offices—88 Cannon street, E.C.

This Bank conducts banking business of every description with the Australian Colonies upon current terms. Bills are sent for collection, and letters of credit granted upon the Bank's branches in Victoria and New South Wales.

WILLIAM MARTIN YOUNG, Secretary.

NORTH AND SOUTH WALES BANK.

SIXTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given, that a Dividend at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum, on the capital stock of the Company, for the half-year ended 31st ultimo, will be PAID to the proprietors, free of income tax, on and after Wednesday, the 12th instant, at the head office, and the respective branches.

The Transfer Books will be Closed from this date to the 12th instant, inclusive.—By order of the Board,

RICHARD JONES, Liverpool Manager.

Liverpool, 5th January, 1870.

DEBENTURES AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT.

CEYLON COMPANY (LIMITED).

Subscribed Capital, £750,000.

The Directors are prepared to issue Debentures on the following terms, viz.:—For one year at 5 per cent. for 3 years at 5½, and for 5 years and upwards at 6 per cent. per annum. Interest payable half-yearly by cheque, or by coupons attached to the Bond as may be desired.

Applications for particulars to be made at the office of the Company, Palmerston buildings, Old Broad street, London.—By order,

R. A. CAMERON, Secretary.

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY of UPPER CANADA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
ESTABLISHED 1851.
Capital £1,000,000.
Paid up, £250,000 Uncalled, £750,000.
Reserve fund, £70,618.

DIRECTORS.

The Right Hon. Edward Pleydell Bouverie, M.P., President.
Charles Morrison, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

James Hutchinson, Esq. | W. Gordon Thomson, Esq
Ashley Carr Glyn, Esq. | T. M. Weguelin, Esq., M.P

BANKERS—Messrs Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co.

This Company was the first established in England for the purpose of receiving, upon the security of a large subscribed capital, money on deposit at a fixed rate of interest, and lending the same, together with the paid-up capital, on mortgages of real estate in Canada. The Company has been in successful operation since 1851. The Directors are now issuing debentures, for 3 years at 4½ per cent., and for 5 years and upwards at 5 per cent. interest, payable at Messrs Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., on 1st January and 1st July. Any information required can be obtained on application to F. FEARON, Secretary.

No. 7 Great Winchester street buildings, London, E.C

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National decrees of 7th and 8th of March, 1848, and by Imperial decrees of 20th of July 1854, and 31st of December, 1866.

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.

	francs.		£
Capital fully paid up	80,000,000	...	3,200,000
Reserved Fund	20,000,000	...	800,000

HEAD OFFICE—14 Rue Bergere, Paris.

Agencies at—

Lyons, Marseilles, and Nantes (France), Alexandria (Egypt), Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Saigon (Cochin-China), Bourbon (Reunion) and Yokonama (Japan).

LONDON BANKERS.

The Union Bank of London.

LONDON AGENCY—144 Leadenhall street, E.C

MANAGER—G. Pietscu.
SUB-MANAGER—Theod. Dromel.

The London Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases or collects Bills payable at the above-named places.

The Agency will conduct banking business of every description with the Continent, India, China, &c., &c., &c., upon terms to be ascertained at the Office.

NETHERLANDS INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

ISSUE OF 4,000,000f FOUR-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. OBLIGATIONS, Guaranteed by the Home Government.

Notice is hereby given, that the Sixth Coupon, due 15th January next, will be PAID on and after that day, at the option of the holders, either in London, at the office of Messrs Horstman and Co., with £1 18s 1d; or in Amsterdam, at the office of the Kas Vereeinging, with 22f 50; or at the Hague, at the office of the Company, with 22f 50.

The Hague, December 27, 1869.

NETHERLANDS INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to shareholders residing in England, that the Fourth Interest Coupon of the fully paid-up shares will be PAID on the 15th January next, with 13f 50, at the offices of Messrs Baring, Brothers, and Co., in London.

The Hague, December 27, 1869.

LLYNVI AND OGMORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

DIRECTORS.

Alexander Macgregor, Esq., Walbrook House, London, Chairman.
Alexander Brogden, Esq., M.P., Ulverstone, Deputy Chairman.
Henry Brogden, Esq., Mersey Lee, Brooklands, Sale, Manchester.
James Brogden, Esq., Toudu, Bridgend.
John Halcomb, Esq., Chieveley, near Newbury, Berks.
Piers F. Legh, Esq., Grange, Lancashire.
Archibald F. Paull, Esq., 33 Devonshire place, Portland place, W.
Philip Rose, Esq., 6 Victoria street, Westminster, S.W.

AUDITORS.

W. W. Deloitte, Public Accountant, London.
Robt. Fletcher, Public Accountant, London.

The Directors are prepared to issue Debenture Mortgages repayable in 3, 5, or 7 years, or perpetual Debenture Stock,—in any sum not a fraction of a pound,—bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum. The Debentures and Debenture Stock are a first charge on the net earnings of the Company.

The present available borrowing powers, either on Debentures or on Debenture Stock, are £203,900, the interest of which at five per cent. is £10,195 per annum.

During the three last half-years the balance of revenue, after payment of working expenses, was on

	£	s	d
30th June, 1868.....	10,445	5	8
31st December, 1868	10,432	19	0
30th June, 1869.....	11,406	15	6

being upwards of £21,500 per annum, or at the rate of more than 10 per cent. on the amount of the available borrowing powers of the Company.

The interest will commence from the date the money is paid, and will afterwards be paid half-yearly, on the 1st of January and the 1st of July.

Applications to be made to Messrs Fenn and Crosthwaite, Stock Brokers, 50 Threadneedle street, of whom further particulars and copies of the Company's last published accounts may be obtained.

THE CARNATIC RAILWAY COMPANY (Limited.)

Registered under the Companies' Acts, 1862 and 1867.
Capital, £500,000, in 40,000 Shares of £20 each.
Guaranteed 5 per Cent. per Annum by the Secretary of State for India, with equal division of profits over 5 per Cent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHAIRMAN.

Sir R. Macdonald Stephenson, Director of the East Indian Railway.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN.

George Norton, Esq., late Advocate-General of Madras Director of the Madras and Great Southern of India Railways.

EX-OFFICIO DIRECTOR.

Juland Danvers, Esq., Government Director of the Indian Railway Companies.
Lieut.-General James Alexander, C.B., Royal Artillery, late Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Department, Bengal.
Henry Brockett, Esq., late Member of Council, Jamaica; Deputy-Chairman Central Argentine Railway.
Major-General Charles James Green, R.E., late Chief Engineer, P.W.D., Mysore.
Henry Kimber, Esq., 79 Lombard street.

The objects of the Company are to take over the Light Railway of the Indian Tramway Company, the gauge of which is to be altered to the usual standard, and to construct a line of railway from Conjeveram to Cuddalore, or some other point in that direction.

Of the above capital, £50,000, or 3,000 fully paid-up shares, has been appropriated by the Secretary of State for India to the existing proprietors of the Indian Tramway Company, in consideration of the transfer to this Company of their present line from the Arconum Junction of the Madras Railway to Conjeveram. The remaining 37,000 shares are offered to the public at a premium of 12s per share, the terms fixed by the Secretary of State.

Applications are now, therefore, invited for the above 37,000 shares. £1 must be paid on application, and £1 8s, and the premium of 12s, on allotment.

The necessary arrangements will be made for paying up the shares in full after allotment, the forms for which being obtainable at the office of the Company.

The draft contract with the Secretary of State for India in Council may be inspected at the office of the Company.

Full prospectuses and forms of application for shares can be obtained at the office of the Company, 62 Moorgate street, E.C.; and of Messrs Whiteheads and Coles, Stock and Share Brokers, 39 Throgmorton street, London, E.C.

The Subscription List will close on Thursday, the 13th instant.—By order,

M. R. SCOTT, Secretary.

SEVENTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.

THE STATESMAN'S YEAR BOOK FOR 1870.

By FREDERICK MARTIN.

Thoroughly revised and corrected on the basis of Official Reports received direct from the heads of the leading Governments of the World. Containing a clear and concise account of the Reigning Sovereigns—Constitution and Government—Army and Navy—Imports and Exports—Railways, &c., of the States of the Civilised World.

Crown 8vo., 10s 6d.

THE TIMES—"Becomes year by year more valuable and indispensable."

SYSTEMS OF LAND TENURE IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

A Series of Essays published under the Sanction of the COBDEN CLUB.

8vo. 12s [This day.

MACMILLAN AND CO., LONDON.

NEW WORK ON BANKING.

Just published, in fcp. 8vo., price 6s cloth,

BANKING, CURRENCY, AND THE EXCHANGES.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE.

By ARTHUR CRUMP,

Bank Manager; formerly of the Bank of England.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The value of a work like Mr Crump's can scarcely be over-estimated. Mr Crump's Treatise is essentially popular, and is written in a clear lucid style."—*Universal Financial Review.*

LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO., PATERNOSTER ROW.

Just Published, price 9s,

THE ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

(Reprinted from the FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW.)

By WALTER BAGEHOT.

CHAPMAN AND HALL.

DIVIDENDS 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS

SHARP'S INVESTMENT CIRCULAR.

POST FREE.

(THE JANUARY NUMBER NOW READY.)

Contains every information respecting the best-paying and safest Stock and Share Investments, with Market Prices and Dividends, &c., &c.

CAPITALISTS, SHAREHOLDERS, TRUSTEES, INVESTORS,

Will find the above Circular a safe, valuable, and reliable Guide.

MESSRS SHARP AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 33 Poultry, London, E.C.

Established 1852. BANKERS—London and Westminster Lothbury, E.C.

READY ON JANUARY 1ST, 1870,
Price 2s, or by post 2s 1d,

FOREIGN STOCK MANUAL.

By W. T. F. M. INGALL.

The above work Contains:—General List of Loans; New Loan Scrip Calls; Tables of Payment of Dividends, Agents. Drawings (present and future), and Stocks redeemed by Purchase; Denomination of Bonds; Overdue and Underpaid Dividends; Alterations in Bank Rate; General Information; Table of Accumulated Sinking Funds; and Special Sinking Fund Tables, showing the percentage for each half-year.

F. C. Mathieson, 1 Telegraph street, Moorgate street, E.C.

DORNBUSCH'S FLOATING CARGOES MORNING LIST of arrivals and sailings of vessels calling for orders at Queenstown, Falmouth, Plymouth, Scilly, Cowes, and other ports-of-call, with particulars of cargoes (coffee, sugar, timber, grain, &c.), where shipped, and consignees. Delivered in the City every morning for £5 5s per annum.—Published at South Sea House, Threadneedle street, London.

LONDON LIBRARY,
12 ST JAMES'S SQUARE, LONDON.
Founded in 1841.
Patron—H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
President—The Earl of Clarendon.

The following are the terms of admission to this Library, which contains 85,000 volumes of Ancient and Modern Literature in various languages.

Subscriptions, £3 a year; or £2 with Entrance Fee of £6; Life Membership, £26.

Fifteen volumes are allowed to country and ten to town members. Reading room open from Ten to Half-past Six.

Prospectus on application. Catalogue (new edition) price 15s: to members, 10s 6d.

ROBERT HARRISON, Secretary and Librarian.

MR A. ESKELL'S MODERN DENTISTRY: its Principles and Practice. Post free for seven stamps, of Simpkin, Marshall, and Co., Stationers' hall court; or of the Author, 8 Grosvenor street, Grosvenor square.

"In every way worthy of perusal."—STANDARD, Aug. 13.

"Should be read by everyone."—POST, Aug. 15.

"Sensibly written, and in a spirit of fairness."—STAR Aug. 12.

"Intended as a guide, by an experienced practitioner."—MORNING ADVERTISER, Aug. 5.

"Cleverly written, full of useful information."—OBSERVER, Aug. 16.

"May be perused with a large amount of profit."—COURT JOURNAL, Aug. 1, &c.

CHINA AND JAPAN MAIL SERVICE.—A Table showing the arrivals and departures of both English and French Mails for 1870 will be issued with the LONDON AND CHINA TELEGRAPH of Jan. 10. Price 9d.—Office, 2 Cowper's court, Cornhill.

TO SHIPPERS AND EXPORTERS.

MILNERS' STRONG HOLDFAST AND FIRE-RESISTING SAFES, CHESTS. STRONG ROOMS AND DOORS, with all their Latest Improvements.—The strongest and (quality considered) the cheapest safe-guards against fire and the modern burglar. Wanted wherever cash and books are used In quantities at wholesale prices. Milners Phœnix Safe Works, Liverpool, the most extensive and complete in the world. Depots: Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds, Hull; London depot, 47A Moorgate street, City, near the Bank of England. Circulars free by post

THE AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE LAND AND FINANCE COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE.—The Half-Yearly Interest on the Debentures of this Company will be paid on and after the 15th instant on presentation of the Coupons at the Imperial Bank, Lothbury.

PEYTON WM. CLEMENT, Secretary.

72 Cornhill, January 1, 1870.

RAILWAYS OF THE SOUTH OF AUSTRIA AND UPPER ITALY.
SECTION—
CAVALLERMAGGIORE TO ALESSANDRIA.

Bondholders are informed that the coupon of the 2nd half of 1869 will be PAID from the 1st January, 1870, at MM. Rothschild freres, 21 Rue Laffitte, on presentation of the bond with the coupon, at the following rate:—

		f c
Amount of the coupon		7 50
Less—Tax at 12f 48c per cent	f 0 94	
Transmission	0 15	
		1 09
Net		6 41

The drawing of 59 bonds, to be paid off in 1870, will take place at the Turin station on the 25th January next. By order of the Directors.

CHINA SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Limited).

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders in this Company, held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, London, on Friday, the 7th January, 1870, JOHN PENDER, Esq., in the chair, the following RESOLUTIONS were passed unanimously:—

1. That this Meeting is of opinion that the Directors should, as early as possible, take the necessary steps for the completion of the line of Telegraph from Hong-Kong to Shanghae.

2. That the Directors be authorised to increase the capital of the Company to £825,000, the additional capital of £300,000 to be issued by the Directors at such time and upon such terms as they may determine.

JOHN PENDER, Chairman.

It was resolved, That the best thanks of the Meeting are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Chairman and Directors for their attention to the interests of the Company.

THOMAS FULLER, Secretary.

KEITH, PROWSE, AND CO.'S
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS AND THE NEW YEAR.—Every variety of MUSICAL GIFTS, including Albums, Barons, &c., and the following Instruments, at 48 Cheapside:—

ALEXANDRE'S GOLD PRIZE MEDAL HARMONIUMS may be seen in all varieties, for Church, Drawing-room, and Cottage, from 5 to 100 Guineas, new and second hand, at the City Agency. Folding Harmoniums, 8, 12, 14, and 18 Guineas, at KEITH AND CO.'S.

THE ORGAN ACCORDION HAS two rows of vibrators, organ keyboard, three octaves, and is as easily played as the accordion. Any pianist can perform upon it without study. Price, Four and Five Guineas. Book of Airs, 2s 8d, at KEITH AND CO.'S.

MUSICAL BOXES BY NICOLE FRERES.—KEITH, PROWSE, and CO., direct importers, offer parties seeking really fine well-tuned INSTRUMENTS a selection of more than 200 boxes, with all the recently-introduced improvements, from Four Guineas. The new boxes with accompaniment of flutes, bells, and drum, should be heard to be appreciated, as the expressive effects upon the ear are exceedingly novel and beautiful. Album Boxes.

CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, ZITTARS, and FLUTINAS for INDIA, from Two Guineas upwards. BARREL PIANOFORTES, playing a variety of dance music, &c., from 14 Guineas, at 48 Cheapside.

FLUTES.—THE NEW MODEL FLUTE (old fingering), for beauty and volume of tone unsurpassed, 34 Guineas and 7 Guineas. Also, Rudall and Co.'s Prize Medal Flutes, new and second-hand. A great variety of Second-hand Flutes of all fingerings.

Just Published, 3rd Edition, "Hints to Flute Players," price 6d.

SECOND-HAND HARPS, TWO Grecian, equal to new, 35 and 40 guineas; self-acting Barrel Pianoforte, £30; Pianofortes (five), by Broadwood and Collard, 14 to 40 Guineas.

NEW GRAND TRICHORD PIANOFORTES, compass Seven Octaves, repetition action and additional Metal Bracings for extreme climates. The tone full and rich, articulation rapid and distinct. They embrace every important advantage secured by Grand Pianofortes costing nearly double the prices quoted, and they are guaranteed of the greatest durability and excellence. The Bourdoir Grand, 7 ft 6 in. by 4 ft 7 in., 60 and 65 Guineas; the Drawing Room Grand, 8 ft by 4 ft 7 in., 80 and 85 Guineas, at KEITH AND CO.'S

CORNET-A-PISTONS.—THE NEW Model Circular Pocket Cornet, electro-plated (with case complete), £5 5s, is most beautiful in appearance and extremely easy to play; also the new Long Model Cornet, electro-plated, £7 7s. in case complete. Ordinary models from £2 2s, at KEITH, PROWSE, AND CO.'S

CITY ROYAL MUSICAL REPOSITORY, 48 CHEAPSIDE.

VICTORIA—AUSTRALIA—RAILWAY LOAN
FOR £2,107,000,
IN FIVE PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

Authorised by the Victorian Parliament under the Act 32 Victoria, No. 331, assented to 29th September, 1868, called "The Railway Loan Act, 1868," for the Extension of Railways, and secured upon the Consolidated Revenues of the Colony.

THE COMMITTEE OF THE SIX ASSOCIATED AUSTRALIAN BANKS, as Agents for the Government of Victoria, have been instructed to negotiate the balance of said Loan, amounting to £1,518,400.

The Loan will be issued in Debentures of £100, £500, and £1,000 each, bearing interest at 5 per cent., to commence from the 1st January, 1870, and the Coupons of the said Loan are payable on the 1st January and 1st July in each year, at the London and Westminster Bank and the London Joint Stock Bank, where also the principal will be payable on the First day of January, 1894.

Copies of the Act with the Debentures and Coupons can be seen at the London and Westminster Bank.

Tenders, in the form annexed, will be received at the London and Westminster Bank on or before Tuesday, the 11th instant, until Two o'clock p.m., where and when they will be opened in presence of the Agents of the Government, and of such of the Applicants as may attend.

The Debentures will be allotted to the highest bidders, but no tender will be accepted at less than £100 10s for every £100 of Debentures.

Tenders at a price including a fraction of a shilling other than sixpence will not be preferentially accepted, and should the equivalent tenders exceed the amount of the Debentures to be allotted, a *pro rata* distribution will be made.

Payment will be required as follows, viz.:—

5 per cent. on application, and the balance on the 31st instant, when the Debentures will be delivered.

Forms of Tender may be obtained at the London and Westminster Bank, the London Joint Stock Bank, the Six Associated Australian Banks, and from the Agent-General for Victoria.

For the Bank of New South Wales..... D. LARNACH, *Chairman of Committee.*
For the Bank of Australasia ..... W. G. WHATMAN.
For the Union Bank of Australia ..... JOHN BRAMWELL.
For the Bank of Victoria ..... HUGH L. TAYLOR.
For the London Chartered Bank of Australia ..... JAMES FRASER.
For the Colonial Bank of Australasia ..... JAMES A. DOUGLAS.

LONDON, *3rd January*, 1870.

No.——

FORM OF TENDER.

To the Committee of the Six Associated Australian Banks, as Agents for the Government of Victoria.

GENTLEMEN,—

——————hereby tender for £——————

The amount also in words. } ——————

Debentures of the Victorian Government according to the annexed notice of the 3rd instant, on which ——————have paid the required deposit of £——————

The amount also in words. } and undertake to pay £——————

for every £100 in Debentures, and to accept the same or any less amount that may be allotted to ——————and to pay for them in conformity with the terms of the said notice.

Name ——————
Address ——————
Date——————January, 1870.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.—AMSTERDAM EXHIBITION, 1869. FIRST PRIZE, being ABOVE the Gold Medal. Supplied to the British, French, Prussian, Russian, Italian, Dutch, and other Governments. One pint of fine flavoured Beef-tea at 2½d. Most convenient and economic "stock."

CAUTION.—Only sort warranted genuine by the Inventor, Baron Liebig whose signature is on every genuine jar.

Ask for LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT, and not for Liebig's Extract of Meat.

USE ONLY THE

GLENFIELD STARCH.

THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRESS USES NO OTHER

INDIGESTION.—"Berkeley, September 3, 1869.—Gentlemen,—I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived from taking Norton's Camomile Pills. For a length of time I suffered excruciating pain from indigestion and wind in the stomach, having tried nearly every remedy without deriving any benefit at all, but after taking two bottles of your valuable Pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity, for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, gentlemen, yours truly, Henry Allpass.—To the proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS."

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—A large and important class of society suffers year after year, and has life robbed of half its pleasures through subjection to some cutaneous complaint, readily remediable by Holloway's treatment. His wonderful productions have now become so appreciated in every part of the world that they form a complete household treasure. The worst cases of ulcers, wounds, and every variety of skin diseases, for which so many remedies have been tried without effect, readily succumb to their power; they act so miraculously on the system as to be considered a complete phenomenon by many modern practitioners after every thing else has proved unsuccessful.

"LA ANDALUZA."—SOCIEDAD de Almarenistas, Puerto de Santa Maria, Cadiz Bay, Spanish Wines exclusively. For duty paid price list of 35 different qualities of Spanish Wines, shipped and bottled by the Association, address José Piodela (sole agent), 124 Fenchurch street, E.C. Sample (one dozen assorted) cases, 25s and 54s respectively, sent on receipt of remittance.

DUNVILLE'S OLD IRISH WHISKY, BELFAST, of same quality as that supplied to the International Exhibition of 1862 Dublin Exhibition of 1865, Paris Exhibition of 1867, and now regularly to the House of Lords, the quality of which is equal to the finest French brandy, may be had direct from Belfast, in butts, hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases.—Quotations on application to Messrs Dunville and Co., Belfast; or 4 Beaufort buildings, Strand London, W.C.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.—DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.—This celebrated old Irish Whisky gained the Dublin Prize Medal. It is pure, mild, mellow, delicious, and very wholesome. Sold in bottles, 3s 8d, at the retail houses in London; by the agents in the principal towns in England; or wholesale at 8 Great Windmill street, London, W. Observe the red seal, pink label, and cork branded "Kinahan's LL Whisky."

ALLSOPP'S PALE OR BITTER ALE.—Messrs S. ALLSOPP and SONS beg to inform the Trade, that they are now registering orders for their SEASON-BREWED PALE ALE, in Casks of 18 Gallons and upwards, at the Brewery, Burton-on-Trent, and at the Branch Establishments.

Messrs ALLSOPP and SONS take the opportunity of announcing to private families that their Ales, so strongly recommended by the medical profession, may be procured in Draught and Bottles, genuine, from all the most respectable Wine and Beer Merchants and Licensed Victuallers, on "ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE" being specially asked for.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.—The medical profession for thirty years have approved of this pure solution of Magnesia as the best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion; and as the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for ladies, children, and infants.

DINNEFORD and CO., Chemists, 172 New Bond street, London, and of all other chemists throughout the world.

LAMBERT BROTHERS. WALSALL. MANUFACTURERS OF GAS TUBES AND FITTINGS. IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS.

H. J. NICOLL'S OVERCOATS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Pilot cloths, 25s, 42s, and 52s 6d; Melton cloths, 42s, 52s 6d, and 63s; beaver Witney cloths, 31s 6d, 42s, 63s; treble milled cloth for driving, 105s, 115s 6d; real fur seal, lined silk, 26 guineas; fur beaver, lined silk, 84s; quilted, 126s.

Trousers for dress, 28s, 35s; for walking, 14s to 30s.

Dress coats, 52s 6d, 63s; frock coats, 63s to 84s; morning coats, from 42s to 63s.

Real fur seal waistcoats, lined satin cloth, 52s 6d; ditto, lined with quilted silk, 63s.

H. J. NICOLL'S SPECIALITIES IN WINTER DRESS FOR BOYS.

	s	d
Knickerbocker suits, from	21	0
Morning suits, from.....	25	0
Evening Dress suits, from.....	55	0
Highland suits, from	31	6

Frieze Cloth Overcoats.—Four years of age, 15s 6d; six years, 17s; eight years, 18s 6d; ten years, 20s; twelve years, 21s 6d; fourteen years, 23s; and sixteen years, 24s 6d, &c.

Milled Melton, Pilot, and Witney Overcoats:—Four years of age, 22s 6d; six years, 24s 6d; eight years, 26s 6d; ten years, 28s 6d; twelve years, 30s 6d; fourteen years, 32s 6d; and sixteen years, 34s 6d.

Specialities in Hats, Shirts, Hosiery, &c., suitable for each dress.

For every article one fixed and moderate price is charged for cash payments. Garments are kept ready for immediate use, or made to order in a few hours.

SERVANTS LIVERIES.—The best, at moderate prices; treble milled cloth overcoats, and milled cloth frock coats, thoroughly waterproof, for grooms and coachmen.

H. J. NICOLL, MERCHANT Clothier to the Queen, the Royal Family, and the Courts of Europe.

LONDON ..... 114, 116, 118, 120 Regent street, W.
41, 44, 45 Warwick street, W.
22 Cornhill, E.C.

BRANCHES ... 10 Mosley street, Manchester
50 Bold street, Liverpool.
39 New street, Birmingham.

NEVADA FREEHOLD PROPERTIES TRUST.

SUBSCRIPTION, £340,000.

Certificates £2 each, with Coupons attached for Interest 12½ per Cent. for 17 years, payable to bearer half-yearly.

£1 *on Application and* £1 *on Issue of Certificates.* *No further liability whatever*

CHAIRMAN—The Honourable JAMES TOBIN.

BANKERS—The National Provincial Bank of England and Branches.

BROKERS—Messrs Crosley, Bros., and Co., 3 Royal Exchange buildings.

OFFICES—22 MOORGATE STREET, E.C.

Major-General Mason, one of the Trustees, deputed to proceed to Nevada to examine the mines and register the titles to the properties, having taken possession of the mines and brought home a most satisfactory report, together with numerous samples of ores taken by himself, and three bars of silver produced from three tons of ore mined and milled under his personal supervision, all of which are open to inspection at the offices of the trust, the trustees have decided on making the final issue of certificates, applications for which should be at once made to the bankers, brokers, solicitors, or at the office of the trust.

The Subscription is for the purpose of completing the purchase of 24 large unencumbered freehold estates in Nevada (U.S.A.), namely, 22 silver mining properties, nearly ten miles in length, all let on leases; and two estates pine woodlands about six miles square.

ADVANTAGES.

Rentals above £52,200, with royalties, increasing yearly, raising the income to nearly £70,000 (minimum).

12½ per cent. interest during the whole 17 years of trust; certificate payable to bearer, and paid back in full by yearly drawings and a coupon of reversion (to a proportionate amount in the properties) attached to each certificate.

A fund at bankers is especially reserved as guarantee for first two years' interest.

At termination of trust the properties to be realised and proceeds divided between certificate holders according to amount of coupons of reversion held by each.

No working capital, or machinery, or expenses of any kind, for the mines required by the trust, as the lessees employ their own means for developing the properties.

The contract and trust deed, together with forms of certificates, maps, plans, certified copies of records, reports, &c., may be seen at the offices of the Trust, where also can be obtained prospectuses and forms of application.

OFFICES—22 MOORGATE STREET, E.C.

REPORT.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEVADA FREEHOLD PROPERTIES TRUST.

AUSTIN, NEVADA, November 22, 1869.

GENTLEMEN,—In pursuance of your instructions I have made a careful personal examination of the several properties belonging to the trust, and I herewith beg to submit the following report:—

I proceeded to the Twin River Mining District, about 50 miles South of the city of Austin, in the State of Nevada, to examine the mines.

I first visited Ophir Canon, in Twin River Mining District, in which is a large and costly mill, of twenty stamps. Here also are located the Mammoth, the Gould and Curry, the Anna Morgan and Lawrence Consolidated, and the Bullion ledges. The Mammoth ledge is a short distance below the Mill. Its immense croppings are visible for a long distance, and show to great advantage; it is 20 feet in width, and crops out for a considerable distance.

The Gould and Curry can be distinctly traced from the Murphy shaft, the croppings being identical, and presenting as good an outcrop as the celebrated Murphy mine: and from the great success of the Murphy, the Trust cannot fail to find a very valuable mine in the Gould and Curry, which is 15 feet wide.

The Anna Morgan and Lawrence Consolidated is 1,000 feet from the Murphy Mine, and upon the same ledge; the croppings are the same as upon the Murphy, and Gould and Curry, and the character of the quartz identical; this ledge is 10 feet in width.

The Welland and Glasgow mines are in Wisconsin Canon, North of Ophir, and both ledges are well defined, partaking of the general character of the Mines of Twin River. The Welland ledge is 5 feet in width—the Glasgow 10 feet.

In Lost Chance Canon, South of Ophir, are—The Northern Light, 20 feet wide; Andy Johnson, 20 feet; Black Hawk, 10 feet; Baker, Belmont, 8 feet; Saratoga, 10 feet; and the Vanderbilt, 50 feet wide. Considerable developments have been made upon these Mines, and they show to great advantage; recent blasts have discovered the fine quality and character of the ore. The Andy Johnson in particular, crops out a great distance, impressing the beholder with admiration for its gigantic proportions and uniform quality of its quartz. Nearly opposite the Andy Johnson is the Vanderbilt Mine. In magnitude it surpasses all that I saw in any of the districts. Its great outcrop rises up fully 50 feet above the surface, and presents a most impressive and imposing appearance; this ledge is 50 feet in width, yet at the point of the location such an immense body of ore appears, that I think it could safely be called very much wider. The developments here are similar to those upon the Andy Johnson. The quartz in the shafts was strongly impregnated with mineral. I directed two tons taken out from the Mines under my supervision, to be reduced at the Mill. The ore taken was an average of the ledge (not selected), and its results will form a fair estimate of what may be expected from these Mines. These two tons, one each from the Andy Johnson and Vanderbilt, with one ton from the Apollo Mine in the Manhattan District, will be at once reduced by mill process and the result forwarded to you in bullion.*

The Canons are well watered; mountains well wooded; and the trust has, in this locality, several hundred acres of Woodland: some of its tracts being the best in the district.

Across Smoky Valley, about 30 miles East, is the Manhattan District, somewhat different in its character, its mountains being less lofty, and its Canons more gradual. Here I visited the Jupiter, 10 feet wide; Venus, 15 feet; Orion, 7 feet; Pallas, 4 feet; Mars, 8 feet; Apollo, 25 feet; Mount Zion, 9 feet; Asteroids, 50 feet. The ledges crop out boldly, are well-defined, and have every indication of being permanent and enduring veins. The 2,240 acres belonging to the trust in this district is well timbered and capable of furnishing all wood required timber or for fuel for milling and mining.

The Mines in both Manhattan and Twin River Districts are easy of access, with good mountain roads through the various Canons.

From all the mines I took specimens of ore, which I have marked and forwarded to you.

My examination of the properties has fully impressed me with their value, and convinced me that the representations made regarding them are not only in the main true, but that much more might truly have been said of their merits.

A mine of the magnitude of the Vanderbilt, and of its uniform valuable quartz, capable as it is alone of supplying a large mill for an indefinite time, constitutes of itself a valuable mining property; but such mines as the Vanderbilt, Andy Johnson, Gould and Curry, Glasgow and Apollo, together with the remaining properties of the trust, all good, form a combination at once insuring success, and equal to the best mining properties of this State.

My opinions have been formed after are careful examination of the mines of successful companies at Belmont, at Reese River, and of the celebrated Murphy Mine at Twin River. All the Twin River Mines of the trust are similar in character to this latter mine; and, judging from the croppings, there is just reason to believe that their workings will be as successful as have been those of this celebrated mine.

T. E. MONCK MASON,
Trustee of the Nevada Freehold Properties' Trust.

* Three bars of silver bullion, the produce of these ores, together with numerous samples from the different mines may be seen at the OFFICES OF THE TRUST, 22 MOORGATE STREET, E.C.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Economist.

[GRATIS.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1869.

I.—Imports and Consumption of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Eleven Months ended November 30, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1868	1869
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	110,499	182,482
Calves	21,116	27,978
Sheep and Lambs	323,955	677,987
Swine and Hogs	31,760	61,841
Ashes, Pearl and Pot ....cwts	90,589	67,910
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	381,686	468,895
Peruvian	13,216	9,110
Bones burnt or not, or as animal charcoal..tons	62,146	79,931
Brimstone ....cwts	1,152,241	842,020
Bristles ....lbs	1,704,913	1,646,756
Caoutchouc ....cwts	124,833	115,276
Clocks and Watches—Clocks ....No.	196,908	277,785
Watches	109,289	117,904
Corn—Wheat—From Russia ....cwts	9,397,245	7,761,915
Denmark	585,031	465,164
Prussia	4,004,655	4,264,520
Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg	41,528	57,454
Mecklenburg	571,805	578,312
Hanse Towns	645,675	667,994
France	44,936	444,458
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia	982,634	1,023,371
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia	3,030,128	2,320,385
Egypt	3,178,675	902,953
United States	5,513,643	11,086,982
Chili	1,309,575	509,002
British North America	437,036	2,077,850
Other countries	769,927	487,691
Total	30,512,493	32,648,051
Barley	6,490,742	7,068,985
Oats	7,660,244	6,350,792
Peas	897,584	797,299
Beans	2,463,897	1,663,464
Indian Corn, or Maize	10,560,135	16,044,138
Wheatmeal & Flour—Hanse Towns...cwts	532,315	546,644
France	563,111	1,234,870
United States	582,400	1,391,861
British North America	159,697	429,760
Other countries	926,945	1,648,138
Total	2,764,468	4,651,273

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1868	1869
Corn (*con.*)—Indian Corn Meal ....cwts	6,690	5,389
Cotton, raw—From United States....cwts	4,493,241	3,384,249
Bahamas and Bermuda	...	...
Mexico	...	...
Brazil	789,459	622,697
Turkey	39,332	113,487
Egypt	910,998	1,158,962
British India	3,827,924	3,811,480
China	...	3
Other countries	212,457	216,714
Total	10,273,411	9,307,592
Cotton manufactures ....£	1,117,881	1,042,105
Cream of Tartar ....cwts	48,964	41,273
Dyes & Dyeing Stuffs—Brazil wood.... tons	1,945	7,312
Cochineal ....cwts	19,847	23,368
Indigo	69,427	73,343
Logwood ....tons	30,774	40,660
Madder and Madder Root ....cwts	239,902	117,419
Garancine	74,816	26,564
Shumac ....tons	9,863	10,427
Gambier	13,735	13,162
Cutch	1,950	1,864
Valonia	27,244	21,042
Elephants' Teeth ....cwts	8,681	12,324
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Codilla of Flax	1,628,600	1,277,975
Fruit—Lemons and Oranges ....bush	1,231,898	1,320,404
Glass ....cwts	483,912	491,953
Goats' Hair or Wool ....lbs	4,916,214	3,514,902
Manufactures of Goats' Hair or Wool....£	81,894	52,639
Guano ....tons	164,780	138,335
Gum shellac ....cwts	21,987	36,475
Gutta percha	12,453	10,449
Hats or bonnets of straw....lbs	286,462	310,558
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or Codilla of Hemp—From Russia ....cwts	366,479	489,762
Venetia	234,630	130,088
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia	37,954	40,028
British India	10,713	38,192

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1868	1869
Hemp, &c. (*con.*)—Philippine Islands..cwts	127,362	85,826
Other countries	92,263	66,643
Total	839,609	918,489
China Grass, Jute, and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp	1,619,251	2,041,970
Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. India	149,151	191,207
Other countries....cwts	68,487	62,894
Total	217,638	254,101
Wet—From Argen. Confed. and Uruguay	259,022	187,827
Brazil	88,458	98,507
Australia	51,287	28,867
Other countries	94,797	139,663
Total	493,564	454,864
Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides)....lbs	8,794,809	7,883,337
Hops ....cwts	120,257	232,180
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goloshes, of all kinds ....pairs	371,616	335,184
Boot fronts	30,648	35,556
Gloves	9,928,068	10,151,964
Metals—Copper ore ....tons	72,293	60,186
Copper regulus	24,903	31,496
Copper, unwrought & part wrought...cwts	580,460	547,926
Iron, in bars, unwrought ....tons	54,806	54,771
Steel, unwrought	6,633	8,437
Iron & steel, wrought or manufactured cwts	191,348	200,786
Lead, pig and sheet ....tons	38,371	45,292
Spelter or zinc	25,095	24,857
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs..cwts	82,995	79,215
Silver ore....£	139,600	128,488
Oil—Petroleum—From U.S. of America..tuns	10,977	18,379
British North America	...	...
Other countries	171	426
Total	11,148	18,805
Train, blubber, and spermaceti	11,421	11,262
Palm ....cwts	763,566	641,576
Cocoa-nut	148,791	205,877

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1868	1869
Oil (*con.*)—Olive .....tuns	14,531	25,519
Seed oil, of all kinds	18,883	16,825
Oil of Turpentine ....cwts	82,931	101,302
Oil seed cakes..... .....tons	123,316	131,354
Paper for Printing or Writing.....cwts	148,946	145,344
Other kinds, except paper hangings.....	153,097	202,877
Total	302,043	348,221
Potash, Muriate of.....	126,208	177,214
Potatoes	1,586,087	1,476,209
Provisions—Butter	919,875	1,080,245
Cheese	757,109	854,376
Eggs.....No.	351772320	412452360
Fish, cured or salted .....cwts	226,378	414,002
Lard	204,900	225,899
Meat, fresh or slightly salted—Beef	4,080	10,466
Pork	3,756	15,920
Meat, salted—Bacon and Hams	533,369	668,175
Beef.....	203,870	189,063
Pork	113,113	137,252
Meat, not otherwise described.....	42,291	57,178
Pyrites. . .....tons	213,157	291,130
Quicksilver ....lbs	2,726,014	2,522,552
Rags and other materials for making Paper —Linen and cotton rags..... .....tons	15,666	14,837
Esparto and other vegetable fibre	80,152	76,479
Other materials for making paper	426	1,249
Total	96,244	92,565
Rice not in the husk .....cwts	3,924,255	4,750,491
Rosin	582,264	607,188
Saltpetre	132,387	222,386
Cubic Nitre.....	921,010	712,588
Seeds—Cotton .....tons	84,329	94,749
Clover ....cwts	220,313	191,123

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1868	1869
Seeds (*con.*)—Flaxseed & Linseed—Russia, Northern ports.....qrs	565,671	432,066
Ports in the Black Sea	360,297	285,940
British India	302,224	236,718
Other countries	101,664	55,639
Total	1,329,856	1,048,263
Rape	307,393	145,917
Silk—Raw—From China.....lbs	50,024	254,917
British India	32,103	10,846
Egypt (in transit from India, China, and Japan).....	4,824,455	3,868,871
Other countries.....	1,551,195	868,809
Total	6,457,777	5,003,443
Waste, Knubs, and Husks .....cwts	23,739	22,959
Thrown—From France .....lbs	254,740	214,576
Other countries	13,179	17,401
Total	267,919	231,977
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs —From Belgium ....lbs	399,035	580,847
France.....	1,725,525	1,895,269
Other countries	79,573	64,619
Total	2,204,133	2,540,735
Ribbons—Silk or Satin—From France ...	859,424	1,015,500
Other countries	124,820	100,221
Total	984,244	1,115,721
Gauze or crape ... . lbs	114	...
Velvet or plush—From Belgium .....lbs	185,106	137,978
Other countries	51,231	24,073
Total	236,337	162,051

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1868	1869
Plush for making hats.. .....lbs	70,913	52,264
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tussore cloths, Romals, and Taffaties ....pieces	78,956	56,897
Spices—Cinnamon ....lbs	888,030	2,189,849
Ginger.. ....cwts	47,233	32,323
Nutmegs .....lbs	499,397	555,501
Pepper	13,867,116	14,616,085
Pimento .....cwts	11,424	27,849
Tallow—From Russia	212,137	155,020
Australia...	158,292	169,539
South America	315,202	391,159
Other countries	119,585	186,030
Total.....	805,216	901,748
Tar ....lasts	9,023	11,437
Timber and Wood, &c., sawn or split...loads	1,981,765	1,853,674
Staves, not exceeding 72 inches long	46,672	46,193
Timber or Wood, &c., not sawn or split ...	1,128,601	1,025,857
Mahogany ... .tons	33,742	34,132
Turpentine, common... ....cwts	59,469	50,464
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe .....lbs	17,484,976	21,022,369
British Posessions in South Africa	28,687,638	31,867,717
British India.....	14,741,815	17,668,749
Australia	149886609	150431564
Other countries...	16,861,505	15,987,394
Total	227662543	236977793
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	1,490,154	2,860,766
Woollen rags, torn up to be used as wool ...	18,921,728	20,831,216
Woollen manufactures—Not made up ...£	2,004,361	2,217,250
Shawls, scarfs, and handkerchiefs .....lbs	30,456	35,272
Woollen and worsted yarn	7,926,950	8,766,782
Yeast, dried..... .....cwts	102,788	102,971

2nd—Articles Subject to Duty.

Articles.	Imported. 1868	1869	Entd. for Home Consump. 1868	1869
Cocoa ....lbs	9,542,873	12,926,773	5,173,106	6,016,513
Coffee—From Ceylon	95,218,086	83,500,065	17,683,398	14,869,386
Other British Possessions..... ..	32,746,671	28,246,349	6,427,280	7,966,604
Brazil	12,958,395	21,129,123	65,115	47,219
Central America....	9,985,713	13,645,797	2,886,810	3,265,402
Other countries	11,416,831	12,040,249	1,487,489	813,587
Total	162,325,696	158,561,583	28,550,092	26,962,198

Articles.	Imported. 1868	1869	Entd. for Home Consump. 1868	1869
Fruit—Currants..... .....cwts	713,972	835,637	715,902	762,118
Raisins.....	404,571	249,235	303,495	305,077
Spirits—Rum ....proof gals	6,475,928	4,962,496	3,464,244	3,291,888
Brandy	3,423,368	3,575,834	3,007,092	2,944,874
Other sorts (except Geneva), not sweetened or mixed	1,252,017	1,752,867	858,501	894,636

2nd—Articles subject to Duty.—*continued.*

Articles.	Imported. 1868	Imported. 1869	Entd. for Home Consump. 1868	Entd. for Home Consump. 1869
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy .....cwts	684,892	938,180	703,461	916,897
Sugar, unrefined—1st Class..	61,435	120,362	78,202	98,506
2nd Class—From British West Indies and Guiana.....cwts	1,044,167	259,716	923,712	427,540
British India	13,856	19,502	13,187	29,363
Mauritius	464,251	176,611	497,824	220,366
Cuba and Porto Rico	1,235,662	989,223	1,169,148	928,435
Brazil	9,393	4,924	6,297	9,375
Java and Philippine Islands.....	931	34,548	931	38,332
Other countries	461,665	414,225	569,814	424,588
Total	3,229,925	1,898,749	3,180,913	2,077,999
3rd Class—From British West Indies and Guiana.....cwts	1,674,021	994,517	1,574,305	1,092,500
British India	38,071	88,542	26,480	89,703
Mauritius.....	125,757	63,970	128,038	74,514
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	1,046,776	970,784	940,346	971,484
Brazil	292,565	129,629	300,325	223,542
Java and Phillipine Islands	60,372	51,462	86,321	54,991
Other countries	294,425	313,518	292,480	324,977
Total	3,531,987	2,612,422	3,348,295	2,831,711
4th Class (including cane juice)—From British West Indies and Guiana... cwts	1,236,346	1,932,583	1,089,830	1,852,924
British India	87,960	288,719	106,777	186,454
Mauritius.....	201,125	103,496	171,438	119,020
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	791,297	1,005,756	740,016	994,705
Brazil	944,810	1,165,467	815,114	1,254,868
Java and Phillipine Islands	707,739	701,864	593,129	620,831
Sugar (*con.*), 4th Class, &c.—From other countries.....cwts	199,058	380,253	192,318	359,365
Total	4,168,335	5,578,138	3,708,622	5,388,167
Total of sugar, unrefined.....	10,991,682	10,209,671	10,316,032	10,396,383
Molasses.....	809,368	932,953	688,020	690,622
Tea .....lbs	137,074,598	122,237,883	98,776,173	103,665,661
Tobacco:—Stemmed ..... lbs	12,530,592	20,280,308	17,335,396	17,195,821
Unstemmed	25,968,732	18,917,950	19,645,511	20,179,091
Manufactured, and Snuff	2,623,817	2,125,691	849,657	823,808
Wine—Of British Possessions in S. Africa..gals	11,918	30,424	14,678	13,870
Of other British Possessions	10,910	25,671	18,020	10,614
Foreign—From Hamburg	378,079	488,609	310,173	368,740
Holland	444,371	483,847	435,470	448,057
France { Red	3,225,373	2,791,445	3,075,450	2,718,760
France { White	1,162,530	1,158,026	1,055,453	1,059,873
Portugal	2,797,562	3,008,023	2,605,214	2,599,250
Madeira	44,149	47,848	22,388	24,305
Spain { Red	866,538	1,098,721	723,164	743,768
Spain { White	5,747,829	5,841,545	4,916,697	5,070,038
Canaries	13,080	5,032	3,502	3,323
Italy—Naples and Sicily	467,119	494,986	403,286	426,373
Other countries.....	314,263	233,997	265,204	229,627
Total { Of wine	15,483,721	15,708,174	13,848,699	13,716,598
Total { Red	7,086,613	7,096,622	6,593,205	6,230,194
Total { White	8,397,108	8,611,552	7,255,494	7,486,404

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Eleven Months ended Nov. 30, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

Articles.	1868	1869
Bacon and Hams.....cwts	8,090	5,190
Caoutchouc	37,790	33,024
Cheese.....	10,281	11,660
Cocoa .....lbs	2,854,051	4,777,883
Coffee—Of British Possessions .....lbs	96,676,112	86,053,210
Foreign	29,592,942	33,825,444
Total	126,269,054	119,878,654
Corn—Wheat ....qrs	287,726	56,468
Wheatmeal or Flour.....cwts	14 668	9,100
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North Ports...cwts	342,606	326,221
Prussia	128,610	142,776
Hanover	...	...
Cotton, Raw (*con.*)—To Hanse Towns.cwts	595,569	467,661
Holland	560,029	500,790
Other countries	969,585	784,437
Total	2,596,399	2,221,885
Cotton Manufactures .....value £	232,980	223,178
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ... cwts	19,713	22,792
Indigo.....	58,373	59,505
Shumach ....tons	533	250
Gambier	4,397	5,467
Gutch	2,015	2,421
Fruit—Currants.....	121,708	130,733
Raisins	58,974	51,704
Goats' Hair, manufactures of .....value £	13,040	6,970
Guano .....tons	2,159	2,274
Gum Shellac ....cwts	23,320	24,782
Hemp (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Codilla of hemp..... .....cwts	66,530	64,783
Jute, &c., of the nature of hemp ....cwts	382,743	387,991
Hides, untanned, dry.....	124,255	167,213
Wet	24,374	65,985
Hops .....cwts	7,383	2,852
Leather Manufactures—Gloves .....pairs	28,500	21,240
Metals—Copper, unwrought&prt wrght.,cwt	386,245	201,624
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	21,056	19,671
Oil—Petroleum ....tuns	2,292	1,479

Articles.	1868	1869
Oil—(*con.*)—Palm ... cwts	294,432	288,626
Cocoa-nut	152,821	166,676
Olive ... tuns	906	2,112
Paper, white, for printing or writing ... cwts	23,583	14,706
Other kinds, except Hangings	17,351	31,154
Quicksilver ... lbs	2,570,287	2,284,504
Rags & other Materials for making paper .. tons	4,668	4,271
Rice, not in the husk ... cwts	1,928,523	1,711,650
Saltpetre	26,001	32,007
Seed—Flax and Linseed ... qrs	9,860	23,107
Rape	59,705	72,747
Silk—Raw ... lbs	2,759,104	2,793,024
Waste, knubs, and husks ... cwts	1,012	6,689
Thrown ... lbs	55,361	32,599
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs—Silk or Satin ... lbs	6,667	2,478
Gauze, Crape, and Velvet	3,403	6,492
Ribbons of all kinds	2,256	4,998

Articles.	1868	1869
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corahs, Chuppas, Tussore Cloths, Romals, and Taffaties ... pieces	23,584	10,625
Spices—Cinnamon ... lbs	1,084,294	1,527,044
Pepper	11,955,615	13,097,750
Spirits—Rum ... proof gallons	2,287,245	1,289,181
Brandy	428,618	368,023
Other sorts (exc Geneva) not sweet. or mixed	133,748	255,764
Mixed in Bond	643,704	1,157,832
Sugar—Unrefined ... cwts	221,557	178,764
Refined and Candy	16,082	25,861
Molasses	40,075	48,379
Tallow	85,332	43,837
Tea ... lbs	32,374,988	31,167,154
Teeth, Elephants' ... cwts	5,745	5,651
Tobacco—Stemmed ... lbs	467,384	298,783
Unstemmed	14,841,559	13,490,263
Manufactured, and Snuff	1,828,751	1,532,753
Wine—Red ... gals	701,002	673,451
White	1,018,809	1,111,795

Articles.	1868	1869
Wine—(*con.*)—Mixed in bond	32,011	27,556
Total	1,751,822	1,812,862
Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns ... lbs	9,497,857	10,727,953
Belgium	17,898,026	18,377,111
France	52,783,781	56,244,269
United States	466,862	844,088
Other countries	5,134,124	6,695,079
Total	85,780,650	92,888,500
Foreign—To Hanse Towns	340,584	33,210
Belgium	1,364,569	1,704,686
France	166,615	469,284
United States	3,248,410	5,165,692
Other countries	371,243	1,428,121
Total	5,491,421	8,800,993
Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	91,272,071	101689493
Alpaca and the Llama Tribe	4,585	232

III.—Exports of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Eleven Months ended Nov. 30, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869
			£	£
Alkali—Soda—To Russia ... cwts	177,992	98,508	94,076	46,593
Prussia	234,397	225,982	89,600	77,937
Hanse Towns	195,579	175,360	67,597	57,903
Holland	139.755	136,066	40,972	37,737
France	160,687	142,802	55,903	56,411
United States	1,449,598	1,432,487	662,214	592,411
Other countries	852,451	983,249	370,495	389,715
Total	3,210,459	3,194,454	1,380,857	1,258,707
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores:—Fire Arms (small) ... number	461,546	287,486	752,775	340,207
Gunpowder ... lbs	15,563,492	14,370,747	361,279	343,546
Bacon and Hams ... cwts	30,020	18,125	125,291	91,317
Bags, Empty ... dozens	1,898,585	2,130,243	773,084	881,196
Beef and Pork ... barrels	12,916	7,678	31,360	18,084
Beer and Ale—To United States ... brls	17,130	19,059	84,139	94,664
British West Indies and Guiana	21,199	24,272	75,523	87,348
India	150,951	159,893	439,209	504,459
Australia	101,241	100,350	421,405	426,437
Other countries	149,639	142,375	637,853	599,062
Total	440,160	445,949	1,658,129	1,711,970
Books, printed ... cwts	56,557	55,454	626,560	619,150
Butter	49,357	47,541	242,740	251,260
Candles, Stearine and Composition ... lbs	5,137,633	4,103,459	192,317	150,564
Carriages—Railway ... No.	958	637	107,384	112,203

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869
			£	£
Carriages—Other sorts ... No.	617	783	48,977	58,192
Cheese ... cwts	23,087	22,705	94,467	97,753
Coals, Cinders, and Culm—To Russia ... tons	622,238	632,507	305,413	307,726
Sweden	326,080	260,442	158,275	120,897
Denmark	786,077	644,395	346,785	274,076
Prussia	554,397	499,784	227,981	193,543
Hanse Towns	727,611	743,983	327,992	318,749
Holland	250,845	234,869	121,889	110,755
France	1,722,377	1,794,918	779,123	778,823
Spain and Canaries	469,726	457,598	263,668	253,530
Italy—Sardinia	258,922	289,340	130,455	134,122
United States	99,498	80,598	69,281	49,865
Brazil	261,312	203,096	155,000	118,005
British India	480,981	415,591	259,755	229,627
Other countries	3,482,047	3,422,820	1,818,067	1,739,363
Total	10,042,111	9,679,942	4,963,684	4,629,081
Cordage and Twine ... cwts	106,048	108,073	302,109	304,790
Cotton Yarn—To Russia ... lbs	1,688,204	1,923,624	153,136	174,236
Prussia	6,273,730	5,872,660	568,991	610,560
Hanover	11,600	...	1,220	...
Hanse Towns	34,496,473	27,727,341	4,175,295	2,654,647
Holland	32,756,445	33,001,481	2,957,561	3,065,495
France	2,873,447	1,703,327	242,524	219,531
Italy—Sardinia	3,432,520	3,579,780	199,265	213,764
Tuscany	3,443,280	3,664,980	180,550	210,295

Articles.	Quantities. 1868	Quantities. 1869	Declared Value. 1868	Declared Value. 1869
			£	£
Cot.Yn-(*con.*)--Italy--Ancona&Romagna.lbs	1,492,700	1,447,750	78,643	82,098
Naples and Sicily	6,716,033	8,905,440	412,097	577,142
Venetia	117,550	122,421	6,422	7,127
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia	2,632,115	2,279,340	143,533	140,107
Turkey	13,377,503	10,704,457	787,766	689,311
China and Hong Kong	6,369,621	4,632,722	387,370	307,695
Japan	3,416,370	4,793,136	212,223	318,597
British India—Bombay	5,402,190	3,259,555	407,268	276,802
Madras	5,655,703	5,447,020	406,242	436,609
Bengal	12,409,141	11,238,353	929,226	934,003
Singapore	1,504,900	1,365,925	112,309	109,946
Ceylon	397,710	385,534	31,769	32,079
Other countries	16,067,037	21,874,726	1,159,091	1,739,372
Total	160,534,272	152,929,522	13,552,501	12,799,416
Cotton Manuf—Piece Goods of all kinds, Plain, Printed, or Coloured-To HanseTowns.yds	78,925,449	69,645,989	1,710,306	1,536,909
Holland	37,838,363	30,163,668	853,402	711,458
France	34,091,820	39,150,289	817,579	911,909
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	51,781,638	51,603,324	795,656	810,917
Italy—Sardinia	12,850,545	15,481,746	230,666	293,125
Tuscany	15,652,813	15,857,991	267,749	288,982
Naples and Sicily	24,801,104	37,281,106	465,305	722,110
Venetia	2,417,560	2,357,230	43,979	44,196
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia	17,561,908	15,965,400	283,454	269,486
Turkey	190,376,345	167,560,992	3,575,663	3,156,838
Syria and Palestine	49,561,200	50,292,200	897,142	893,632
Egypt	223,456,396	296,056,201	3,163,979	4,168,945
West Coast of Africa	18,121,600	19,326,729	357,823	358,378
United States	68,805,263	92,455,286	1,711,979	2,220,014
Foreign West Indies	56,298,132	30,658,171	912,463	551,362
Mexico	25,198,707	17,610,994	450,827	305,734
New Granada	84,322,576	80,423,558	1,448,847	1,389,768
Brazil	127,535,617	213,491,959	2,285,671	3,824,236
Uruguay	10,864,062	11,998,566	204,503	239,583
Argentine Confederation	29,767,101	27,985,050	536,907	538,111
Chili	43,818,815	37,913,409	695,552	608,616
Peru	20,670,837	22,854,284	327,792	370,301
China and Hong Kong	303,491,955	270,695,137	5,090,628	4,963,817
Japan	19,410,659	16,180,137	339,184	312,917
Java	26,530,767	17,577,257	509,265	361,339
Philippine Islands	33,555,519	28,378,939	646,605	577,120
Gibraltar	15,397,297	18,613,897	286,263	351,679
Malta	9,325,053	10,672,440	135,787	166,183
British North America	29,768,589	28,995,366	612,145	605,881
West Indies	36,388,229	37,681,531	616,036	622,360
Possessions in South Africa	11,085,200	10,285,853	273,745	245,903
British India—Bombay	217,429 274	133,176,440	3,112,509	2,073,428
Madras	24,906,257	19,900,128	401,945	323,149
Bengal	549,198,521	420,004,441	7,659,139	5,832,379
Singapore	50,434,937	56,192,610	816,301	961,815
Ceylon	23,372,507	21,792,472	383,579	397,130
Australia	34,198,269	35,956,822	865,691	916,597

Articles.	Quantities. 1868	Quantities. 1869	Declared Value. 1868	Declared Value. 1869
			£	£
Cotton Manufac.—(*con.*)—Other countries.yds	118,752,612	132,553,276	2,257,388	2,510,843
Total of all kinds	2,727,963,496	2,604,790,888	46,043,454	45,437,150
Total of White or Plain	1,872,428,194	1,734,105,194	28,819,999	27,595,087
Total of Printed, Dyed, Coloured	855,535,302	870,685,694	17,223,455	17,842,063
Hosiery—Stockings.....doz. pairs	1,014,206	875,150	331,637	300,116
Thread for Sewing—To France .....lbs	128,131	177,338	23,476	35,341
United States	1,600,537	1,775,457	408,750	390,795
Other countries	4,379,280	4,172,311	595,729	609,735
Total	6,107,948	6,125,106	1,027,955	1,035,871
Total value of Cotton Manufactures	...	...	48,515,929	48,268,509
Earthenware and Porcelain—To Hanse Towns.....packages	8,266	8,899	54,808	61,794
France	3,663	4,047	32,038	30,524
United States	84,938	102,499	598,219	698,478
Brazil	14,367	22,333	69,309	102,823
British North America	16,352	17,903	99,164	107,367
India	15,886	13,742	94,771	91,227
Australia	16,210	16,371	121,917	124,780
Other Countries	81,353	81,395	438,681	426,377
Total of Earthenware and Porcelain	241,035	267,189	1,508,907	1,643,370
Total of Earthenware	238,228	264,033	1,472,446	1,602,939
Total of Porcelain	2,807	3,156	36,461	40,431
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia.....brls	167,238	179,195	250,959	273,626
Hanover	53,162	76,790	83,266	126,349
Other countries	152,652	143,383	185,924	177,112
Total	373,052	399,368	520,149	577,087
Glass—Flint .....cwts	91,206	99,174	239,289	264,407
Window	66,295	85,431	78,642	99,774
Common Bottles	631,315	669,200	315,153	332,994
Plate .....sq. feet	846,742	980,921	85,274	114,824
Hats of all kinds .....doz	256,470	305,261	436,893	468,640
Horses—To Hanse Towns .....number	684	711	56,908	66,575
France	1,688	875	67,944	34,509
Other countries	1,552	524	73,511	26,547
Total	3,924	2,110	198,363	127,631
Jute, Manufactures, not made up .....yards	38,987,622	46,280,758	645,199	691,367
— Yarn.....lbs	7,223,571	7,378,948	115,863	115,284
Leather, Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed, Unwrought .....cwts	55,848	81,714	503,890	698,431
Wrought, Boots and Shoes—To Australia.pairs	3,324,275	2,883,526	852,142	707,614
Other countries	1,491,903	1,888,437	425,043	496,341
Total	4,816,178	4,771,963	1,277,185	1,203,955
Wrought of other Sorts—To Australia ...lbs	138,236	138,237	36,805	37,535
Other countries	726,018	758,760	139,658	160,840
Total	864,254	896,997	176,463	198,375

Articles.	Quantities. 1868	Quantities. 1869	Declared Value. 1868	Declared Value. 1869
			£	£
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns ... lbs	7,328,018	6,037,845	700,981	621,066
Holland	3,206,424	3,127,811	188,334	179,026
Belgium	912,806	2,188,764	94,638	181,224
France	2,716,092	3,046,995	211,106	208,322
Spain and Canaries	9,119,406	9,272,387	523,006	552,468
Gibraltar	130,479	116,442	6,606	5,852
Other countries	5,967,722	6,047,777	379,440	348,075
Total	29,981,947	30,738,021	2,104,111	2,096,033
Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds —To Russia ... yards	313,884	274,853	18,657	15,738
Prussia	1,406,108	1,251,310	63,034	52,513
Hanse Towns	9,229,300	9,441,718	330,581	352,701
Holland	733,867	878,476	26,639	30,868
France	3,294,258	3,951,283	170,002	166,859
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	1,456,028	1,072,448	40,589	29,178
Spain and Canaries	2,424,202	1,665,249	113,752	77,151
Italy—Sardinia	619,936	755,996	25,544	33,410
Tuscany	545,775	566,117	19,658	22,093
Naples and Sicily	1,567,511	2,034,718	59,608	82,175
United States	76,543,414	97,668,702	2,320,939	2,761,889
Cuba	22,608,082	7,287,970	774,132	240,881
St Thomas	1,517,620	2,625,620	41,267	66,583
Hayti	2,022,120	470,218	58,879	10,057
Brazil	10,040,489	12,885,495	256,234	335,321
Chili	2,098,706	2,353,768	65,285	59,097
Peru	1,815,096	2,034,435	54,792	49,419
British West Indies	5,998,672	4,943,431	130,736	116,360
India	4,203,302	2,181,829	138,731	86,748
Australia	8,711,476	8,336,136	293,485	281,632
Other countries	33,953,034	33,918,683	1,139,308	1,058,230
Total of Piece Goods	191,102,880	196,597,455	6,141,852	5,928,903
Total of White and Plain	172,976,372	181,381,770	5,385,803	5,274,919
Total of Checked, Printed or Dyed	6,927,300	5,308,078	223,941	175,486
Total of Cambrics and Lawns	6,470,857	6,062,515	253,466	248,277
Total of Damask and Diaper	1,424,604	1,075,843	97,056	68,185
Total of Sail Cloth	3,303,747	2,769,249	181,586	162,036
Thread—To Hanse Towns ... lbs	288,634	180,529	39,849	29,825
United States	1,203,379	1,106,243	141,936	129,722
Other countries	1,025,523	753,825	116,457	91,185
Total	2,517,536	2,040,597	298,242	250,732
Total value of Linen Manufactures	...	...	6,518,267	6,243,869
Metals—Iron, Pig, & Puddled—To Prussia. tons	42,313	55,742	117,460	155,896
Holland	69,491	90,382	221,414	285,005
France	83,615	100,023	229,266	269,426
United States	83,101	126,757	242,476	377,102
Other countries	238,887	286,550	658,854	810,932
Total	517,407	659,454	1,469,470	1,898,361
Iron, Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Hanse Towns ... tons	10,561	7,313	86,087	65,432
Holland	6,695	9,134	64,714	77,561

Articles	Quantities. 1868	Quantities. 1869	Declared Value. 1868	Declared Value. 1869
			£	£
Metals—(*con.*)—France	2,679	8,119	19,443	57,909
Italy—Sardinia	11,202	15,264	81,318	109,068
Naples and Sicily	11,447	14,499	80,514	101,055
Turkey	10,466	14,638	68,780	97,254
United States	38,739	51,635	305,768	403,358
British North America	27,697	33,814	192,924	228,796
India	49,874	44,441	357,586	314,761
Australia	11,395	16,419	92,583	129,013
Other countries	92,349	116,412	702,730	901,021
Total	273,104	331,708	2,055,447	1,486,128
Railroad Iron, of all Sorts—To Russia	101,286	251,104	882,121	2,219,144
Sweden	1,596	5,210	10,624	35,095
Prussia	6,929	20,579	71,723	211,551
Holland	23,736	11,079	170,049	87,128
France	191	4,316	4,764	64,456
Spain and Canaries	9,372	12,475	61,767	86,749
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia	10,498	23,419	67,111	180,525
Egypt	10,515	6,053	67,371	45,575
United States	248,246	277,765	1,838,735	2,081,437
Cuba	2,680	1,376	18,956	10,257
Brazil	3,333	3,607	24,733	26,735
Peru and Chili	6,005	23,994	47,467	169,439
British North America	16,317	23,990	114,386	189,838
India	62,323	87,016	672,364	717,862
Australia	10,369	21,743	72,545	158,182
Other countries	31,183	71,178	232,126	568,825
Total	544,579	844,904	4,356,842	6,852,798
Iron Wire (except Telegraphic Wire, which see)	19,212	21,808	367,978	397,926
Iron Castings—To Russia	10,939	8,623	76,768	60,049
France	736	827	11,998	11,244
United States	1,103	1,593	8,950	13,839
Brazil	2,231	5,764	29,012	63,807
British India	24,695	10,786	162,493	91,267
Australia	11,491	12,336	102,279	120,396
Other countries	28,855	57,030	260,626	434,566
Total	80,050	96,959	652,126	795,168
Iron Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler Plates—To Russia	6,981	8,794	69,347	95,929
Prussia	2,586	4,268	29,333	49,012
Hanse Towns	3,273	5,086	34,904	53,034
Holland	6,451	7,549	77,884	85,190
France	1,244	4,186	16,906	44,025
Spain and Canaries	3,296	4,631	32,396	44,759
United States	15,882	30,276	137,535	314,463
British North America	9,176	10,106	89,665	100,710
India	21,254	23,489	240,047	246,558
Australia	14,864	20,868	260,141	335,083
Other countries	48,282	61,277	570,076	709,191
Total	133,289	180,530	1,588,234	2,077,954

Articles.	Quantities. 1868	Quantities. 1869	Declared Value. 1868	Declared Value. 1869
			£	£
Metals—Iron, Wrought, all sorts—Russia, tons	7,278	12,138	120,827	196,222
Prussia	2,595	4,392	53,467	85,325
Hanse Towns	3,014	4,603	56,941	81,060
Holland	2,591	4,125	49,340	103,074
France	2,700	3,286	62,430	74,706
Spain and Canaries	2,896	2,060	58,021	56,948
United States	4,273	7,349	74,243	121,552
British North America	8,010	7,671	125,538	122,594
Possessions in South Africa	701	648	16,594	15,801
India	34,258	13,411	544,454	251,695
Australia	11,622	14,470	241,127	298,823
Other countries	34,440	49,037	663,811	819,500
Total	114,378	123,190	2,066,793	2,226,300
Iron—Old, for remanufacture	88,440	109,135	352,197	440,562
Steel, unwrought—To France	2,414	2,665	91,937	94,289
United States	14,982	15,454	474,750	479,780
Other countries	10,835	12,903	336,664	389,746
Total	28,231	31,022	903,351	963,815
Total of Iron and Unwrought Steel	1,798,690	2,398,710	13,812,438	18,139,012
Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, or Slabs—To Holland ....cwts	38,638	39,027	158,612	160,863
Belgium	9,796	19,925	40,950	81,147
France	24,401	49,907	101,877	218,218
British India	44,458	64,710	167,900	240,642
Other countries	30,135	43,855	126,359	171,731
Total	147,423	217,424	595,698	872,601
Wrought or partly Wrought; Sheets and Nails; Bars, Rods, Plates, Bottoms and Pans; and mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing—To Hanse Towns....cwts	22,614	20,341	82,411	71,964
Holland	17,935	13,871	66,460	51,952
France	40,303	22,710	143,022	82,220
Italy—Sardinia	16,028	20,136	60,704	72,975
Turkey	21,780	26,983	91,593	110,756
Egypt	9,769	22,653	41,092	90,846
United States	2,016	2,257	7,318	8,067
British India	215,548	242,605	801,401	904,406
Other countries	162,538	148,965	642,480	566,065
Total	508,531	520,521	1,936,481	1,959,251
Wrought, of other sorts	42,563	34,950	222,225	195,254
Brass of all sorts	39,746	50,850	192,617	238,202
Total of Copper and Brass	738,263	823,745	2,947,021	3,265,308
Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, Tubing and Lead Shot—To Russia ....tons	4,954	5,185	99,748	104,726

Articles.	Quantities. 1868	Quantities. 1869	Declared Value. 1868	Declared Value. 1869
			£	£
Metals—Lead—(*con.*)—To France ....tons	3,124	3,046	61,030	57,867
United States	6,591	4,954	132,825	98,314
China and Hong Kong	9,415	13,678	187,131	272,884
British India	3,095	4,142	65,765	88,537
Australia	1,775	2,784	37,284	59,980
Other countries	12,222	13,134	255,829	274,461
Total	41,176	46,923	839,612	956,769
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge of Lead	8,910	9,529	223,951	230,432
Tin, unwrought—To Russia....cwts	10,352	6,391	44,907	32,497
France	21,372	32,462	96,942	182,654
Turkey	6,273	4,748	30,372	28,890
Other countries	39,454	51,090	182,241	302,537
Total	77,451	94,691	354,462	546,578
Tin Plates—To France	35,403	31,115	37,377	36,314
United States	1,164,468	1,406,952	1,377,336	1,666,167
British North America	47,521	53,470	61,109	69,399
Australia	37,494	36,300	48,784	46,902
Other countries	356,456	301,739	423,098	364,218
Total	1,641,342	1,829,576	1,947,704	2,183,000
Zinc or Spelter, Wrought or Unwrought	157,703	193,906	171,527	200,986
Oil, Seed—To Prussia ....gals	822,229	632,054	104,188	77,200
Hanover	...	...	...	...
Hanse Towns	1,019,990	1,288,701	130,322	155,570
Holland	972,385	1,590,340	128,536	204,232
France	1,121,933	1,373,623	151,788	164,788
Italy—Sardinia	157,312	218,510	22,307	28,697
United States	167,354	65,821	24,340	8,930
Other countries	4,155,569	4,182,985	633,845	568,889
Total	8,416,772	9,352,034	1,195,326	1,208,306
Paper for Writing or Printing ....cwts	114,494	131,771	387,525	435,070
Paper of other kinds (except Hangings)	56,162	53,227	112,466	104,864
Total of Paper	170,656	184,998	499,991	539,934
Rags and other Materials for making Paper. tons	11,846	17,394	192,999	255,666
Salt—To Russia....tons	84,871	74,589	55,373	45,223
United States	142,733	193,948	85,532	98,428
British North America	79,393	94,055	41,602	38,625
India	259,239	228,813	160,369	113,723
Other countries	193,049	197,043	121,712	113,462
Total	759,285	788,448	464,588	409,461
Silk—Thrown—To Holland ....lbs	345,620	258,205	477,412	357,188
Belgium	21,551	19,503	35,617	29,830
France	246,345	234,386	311,576	335,117
Other countries	107,128	85,922	129,014	106,036
Total	720,644	598,016	953,619	828,171

Articles.	Quantities. 1868	Quantities. 1869	Declared Value. 1868	Declared Value. 1869
			£	£
Silk—Twist and Yarn—To Hanse Towns...lbs	73,366	42,950	61,604	36,546
Holland	17,180	52,803	16,816	57,304
France	108,152	116,661	85,254	74,810
Other countries	22,387	21,142	24,665	24,067
Total	224,525	233,556	191,339	192,727
Silk Manufactures—Broad Piece Goods, Fancy Silks and Satins, Velvet, and Grey Cloths of Silk only—To France .....yds	28,206	25,609	6,132	6,256
Egypt	640,771	594,742	162,580	136,049
United States	330,006	359,335	70,762	89,477
Australia	143,729	214,903	27,916	41,004
Other countries	639,079	475,614	114,259	97,366
Total	1,781,791	1,670,203	381,649	370,152
Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Shawls of Silk only—To France .....doz	1,639	3,920	3,085	5,527
Egypt	8,153	6,249	21,038	15,064
United States	1,256	2,902	1,541	2,940
Australia	59	463	104	735
Other countries	39,395	45,392	62,558	59,723
Total	50,502	58,926	88,326	83,989
Ribbons of Silk only—To France .... lbs	1,756	1,507	2,040	1,506
Egypt	3,081	12,781	4,195	13,265
United States	10,269	7,505	14,025	8,782
Australia	9,205	16,713	12,470	18,231
Other countries	18,117	21,058	22,876	27,620
Total	42,428	59,564	55,606	69,404
Soap.....cwts	186,040	138,917	241,377	198,196
Spirits (British)—To France.....gals	18,156	13,589	2,271	1,710
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	46,213	293,607	5,785	36,701
Turkey	19,359	86,655	2,065	10,494
United States	129,186	114,390	16,149	14,319
Australia.	413,762	393,735	51,728	49,928
Other countries	611,319	673,992	77,023	84,671
Total	1,237,995	1,575,968	155,021	197,823
Sugar, Refined .....cwts	246,243	269,443	426,453	489,415
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To Hanse Towns...lbs	1,697,147	1,722,578	154,652	147,105
Belgium	786,264	921,367	60,432	76,568
France	4,234,684	4,719,730	320,369	359,961
United States	419,590	3,573,700	12,998	231,039
Other countries	1,327,023	942,689	111,150	68,028
Total	8,464,708	11,880,064	659,601	882,701
Woollen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia...lbs	1,659,179	2,008,224	248,706	284,345
Hanover	28,700	...	5,267	...
Hanse Towns	20,117,417	17,633,511	2,897,767	2,555,060
Holland	9,997,630	10,100,588	1,593,005	1,573,584
Belgium	496,299	843,689	75,137	136,107
France	6,632,578	3,686,412	853,023	662,056

Articles.	Quantities. 1868	Quantities. 1869	Declared Value. 1868	Declared Value. 1869
			£	£
Woollen and Worsted Yarn (*con.*)—Other countries ..... lbs	1,483,744	1,414,765	222,035	204,698
Total	40,415,547	35,687,189	5,894,940	5,415,850
Woollen and Worsted Manufactures—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres, of Wool unmixed, or mixed with other materials—To Hanse Towns.. ..... yards	399,627	785,917	99,011	181,218
Holland	623,550	660,606	102,538	105,860
France	1,713,873	2,551,448	341,209	500,850
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	258,043	207,785	45,709	35,598
Italy—Sardinia	341,936	461,586	51,246	56,333
Naples and Sicily	214,879	495,975	35,294	66,018
United States	2,347,156	2,460,078	426,131	502,998
Brazil	1,596,959	2,363,209	161,537	208,957
Uruguay	495,599	297,773	64,275	33,272
Argentine Confederation	642,104	734,331	92,921	95,964
Chili	734,148	1,047,908	91,653	108,593
Peru	943,303	1,293,843	142,055	183,354
China and Hong Kong	1,617,176	1,904,483	217,919	239,195
British North America	2,121,435	1,890,866	300,071	268,204
India	2,181,269	1,873,301	291,838	251,942
Australia	2,104,575	2,309,263	353,603	388,684
Other countries	4,247,847	4,768,632	661,679	737,268
Total of Cloths, &c., of all kinds... yards	22,583,479	26,107,004	3,478,689	3,964,308
Total of Cloths, &c., of all kinds... lbs	19,181,371	22,408,996		
Total of Cloths, &c., of Wool only yards	13,201,386	14,512,965	2,324,697	2,585,049
Total of Cloths, &c., of Wool only lbs	11,695,966	12,633,262		
Total of Cloths, &c., of Wool mixed with other materials..... yards	9,382,093	11,594,039	1,153,992	1,379,259
Total of Cloths, &c., of Wool mixed with other materials..... lbs	7,485,405	9,784,734		
Flannels ..... yards	6,663,329	6,710,178	384,761	371,226
Flannels ..... lbs	2,335,821	2,555,394		
Blankets ..... yards	3,963,969	5,460,959	404,854	536,206
Blankets ..... lbs	4,125,295	6,069,584		
Blanketing and Baizes ..... yards	643,191	1,271,058	58,181	98,242
Blanketing and Baizes ..... lbs	471,184	843,250		
Carpets & Druggets—To Hanse Towns.yards	135,450	155,837	22,156	25,409
Holland	202,128	160,981	32,191	26,724
France	875,334	911,795	150,840	147,786
Spain and Canaries	204,586	99,891	23,056	10,834
Italy—Sardinia	21,129	54,859	2,601	6,497
United States	3,199,509	5,149,273	492,202	826,367
Chili	195,345	296,804	30,994	43,956
British North America	488,010	447,528	61,045	56,899
Australia	459,634	560,597	53,826	68,172
Other countries	1,078,769	1,252,824	148,150	177,932
Total ..... yards	6,859,894	9,090,389	1,017,061	1,390,576
Total ..... lbs	10,152,529	12,751,196		
Shawls, Rugs, Coverlets, &c.....number	666,924	757,420	242,422	246,352
Worsted Stuffs of Wool only, and of Wool mixed with other materials, and Waistcoatings—To Hanover..... yards	3,900	...	200	...

Articles.	Quantities. 1868	Quantities. 1869	Declared Value. 1868	Declared Value. 1869
			£	£
Woollen and Worsted Manufactures *(con.)*—				
WorstedStuffs,&c. *(con.)*--ToHanseTowns	47,204,188	58,825,221	4,149,658	5,313,508
Holland	9,081,595	9,340,797	546,346	580,980
Belgium	6,645,092	7,909,262	539,130	638,496
France	14,123,947	15,656,580	1,089,164	1,202,455
Italy—Sardinia	2,263,356	2,675,077	85,656	109,518
Tuscany	1,009,955	1,397,526	39,189	54,866
Naples and Sicily	1,910,632	3,317,741	79,329	140,199
United States	65,850,756	63,347,349	2,505,592	2,496,744
China and Hong Kong	17,608,935	20,095,898	1,029,757	1,168,235
Japan	2,866,371	3,043,772	135,309	182,967
British North America	5,222,903	5,263,322	223,752	214,520
Possessions in South Africa	174,840	242,297	8,757	14,109

Articles.	Quantities. 1868	Quantities. 1869	Declared Value. 1868	Declared Value. 1869
			£	£
Woollen and Worsted Manufactures *(con.)*—				
Worsted Stuffs, &c. *(con)*—India	1,919,453	1,573,843	122,025	99,601
Australia	11,850,742	14,157,362	550,366	648,696
Other countries	21,167,167	27,370,704	1,007,826	1,292,601
Total of Worsteds of all kinds and Waistcoatings ... yds.	208,903,832	234,216,751	12,112,056	14,157,495
Waistcoatings ... lbs	71,970,494	79,234,116		
Total of Worsted Stuffs of Wool only ... yds.	38,241,107	35,567,532	2,543,847	2,330,244
Total of Worsted Stuffs of Wool only ... lbs	14,465,919	15,024,226		
Total of Worsted Stuffs of Wool mixed with other materials, and ... yds.	170,662,725	198,649,219	9,568,209	11,827,251
Waistcoatings ... lbs	57,504,575	64,209,890		
Hosiery, Stockings ... doz pairs	143,928	118,068	63,845	61,237

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt	107,488	105,839
British North America	127,245	156,099
Possessions in South Africa	160,156	126,735
India	48,919	38,887
Australia	832,407	1,063,088
Other countries	747,414	685,494
Total	2,023,629	2,176,142
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores	335,353	353,678
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	430,191	578,642
Hosiery	256,760	423,119
Counterpanes and Small Wares	425,932	493,611
Drugs and Chemical Products—Medicines Unenumerated, used in dyeing and other processes subservient to manufactures and the arts	519,248	647,887
Fish	186,330	219,517
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	184,279	223,948
Haberdashery and Millinery—To France	61,757	91,849
Egypt	244,334	209,328
United States	667,321	714,309
Cuba	9,316	7,146
Argentine Confederation	24,854	24,052
Channel Islands	132,555	180,700
British North America	603,957	665,097
West Indies	164,826	162,006
Possessions in South Africa	258,051	203,654
India	121,870	113,587

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Haberdashery and Millinery *(con.)*—		
Australia	967,785	1,060,741
Other countries	893,562	844,843
Total	4,150,188	4,277,312
Hardwares and Cutlery—Cutlery--(Knives, Forks, Scissors, Shears, &c.), and Surgical or Anatomical Instruments—		
To Russia	2,635	3,068
Hanse Towns	5,253	4,867
Holland	1,689	1,162
France	16,988	14,690
Spain and Canaries	5,114	3,489
United States	151,475	168,259
Cuba	2,783	853
Brazil	12,020	28,613
Argentine Confederation	7,408	8,653
British North America	17,577	17,970
Possessions in South Africa	9,066	10,935
India	27,872	27,226
Australia	45,114	68,888
Other countries	90,450	94,862
Total	395,444	453,535
Manufactures of Steel, or of Steel and Iron combined (Anvils, Vices, Saws, Files, Edge-tools, Cranks, Slide-bars, &c.), and Tools or Implements of Industry other than Agricultural, not wholly composed of Iron or Steel—To Russia	98,825	102,946
Hanse Towns	14,812	14,969

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Manufactures of Steel, &c. *(con.)*—		
Holland	12,338	14,740
France	63,171	72,015
Spain and Canaries	10,642	8,630
United States	80,747	85,983
Cuba	1,519	1,177
Brazil	5,662	5,969
Argentine Confederation	1,828	3,641
British North America	18,843	19,397
Possessions in South Africa	2,613	2,537
India	66,534	63,361
Australia	35,407	44,674
Other countries	97,587	137,657
Total	510,528	577,696
Manufactures of German Silver, of Pewter, and Britannia Metal, of Papier Maché, Lamps, Chandeliers, and Candelebra, and Hardwares not specifically described—		
To Russia	41,792	60,130
Hanse Towns	205,599	291,037
Holland	63,895	94,280
France	109,595	118,228
Spain and Canaries	52,138	53,570
United States	334,158	443,106
Cuba	113,823	41,661
Brazil	123,830	202,538
Argentine Confederation	81,234	105,928
British North America	145,164	167,650
Possessions in South Africa	41,570	42,858
India	224,853	179,055
Australia	226,810	307,200

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Hardwares, &c.—Manufactures of German		
Silver, &c., (*con.*)—Other countries	793,111	897,143
Total	2,557,572	3,004,384
Total value of Hardwares and Cutlery	3,463,544	4,035,615
Jute Manufactures, made up	527	235
Leather—Saddlery and Harness—To British Possessions in South Africa	11,227	17,314
British India	21,811	29,943
Australia	94,269	118,450
Other countries	112,850	125,930
Total	240,157	291,637
Linens—Hosiery and other Goods	78,173	64,234
Total Value of Linen Manufactures	6,518,267	6,243.869
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia	200,537	363,070
France	30,579	12,835
Spain and Canaries	46,182	24,948
Egypt	56,809	93,953
Brazil	46,208	25,998
British India	491,736	250,501
Australia	50,010	65,505
Other countries	676,644	777,628
Total	1,598,705	1,614,438

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Machinery (*con.*)—Other Sorts—To Russia	542,601	627,811
Hanse Towns	333,806	352,506
Holland	240,387	255,853
Belgium	143,379	159,708
France	318,184	280,242
Spain and Canaries	79,095	42,398
Egypt	39,200	73,056
British India	168,473	167,051
Australia	103,774	185,336
Other countries	791,827	928,862
Total	2,760,726	3,072,893
Painters' colours	548,373	609,140
Pickles and Sauces	339,421	377,807
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	367,057	458,788
Silk Manufactures—Other articles of Silk only—To Hanse Towns	7,022	11,694
France	33,313	58,537
United States	109,878	75,469
Other countries	118,083	123,283
Total	268,296	268,983

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Silk Manufactures (*con.*) — Mixed with other Materials—To Hanse Towns	21,417	57,381
France	29,651	31,818
United States	78,400	93,978
Other countries	73,112	56,891
Total	212,580	243,068
Total Value of Silk Manufactures	1,046,457	1,035,596
Stationery, other than Paper — To British India	50.472	41,581
Australia	67,557	82,893
Other countries	262,859	319,642
Total	380,888	444,116
Telegraphic wire and apparatus	325,825	924,896
Woollens—Hosiery other than Stockings	132,886	185,253
Small Wares	119,132	117,893
Total Value of Worsted and Woollen Manufactures	18,013,887	21,128,788
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	156,504,558	165.368,041
Unenumerated Articles	8,320,096	9,082,211
All Articles	164,824,654	174,450,252

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the Ten Months ended October 31, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Animals living—Oxen, bulls, and cows	1,717,063	3,326,002
Sheep	442,448	1,042,952
Lambs	21,055	24,027
Coffee, raw—From Ceylon	2,606,898	2,345,058
Other British Possessions	810,774	837,502
Brazil	279,434	453,956
Central America	207,900	362,971
Other countries	240,769	271,007
Total	4,145,775	4,270,494
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	5,376,444	3,096,205
Denmark	304,602	196,341
Prussia	2,649,879	2,218,337
Schleswig, Holstein, & Lauenburg	30,298	21,727
Mecklenburg	408,558	291,974
Hanse Towns	398,826	321,488
France	22,968	216,804
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia	698,386	476,841
Turkey, Wallachia, and Moldavia	1,947,200	1,067,435
Egypt	1,795,549	406,912
United States	3,964,740	5,134,178
Chili	970,970	295,917

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Corn (*con.*)—British North America	247,418	822,019
Other countries	522,952	238,096
Total	19,338,790	14,814,274
Barley	2,773,202	2,653,032
Oats	3,353,888	2,316,697
Peas	357,890	293,432
Beans	1,051,079	646,834
Indian corn or maize	4,058,586	4,770,409
Wheatmeal and flour—From Hanse Towns	434,511	313,917
France	443,132	858,663
United States	510,154	847,306
British North America	120,493	245,088
Other countries	812,850	662,333
Total	2,321,140	2,927,307
Cotton, raw—From United States	23,298,226	18,605,111
Bahamas and Bermudas	...	...
Mexico	...	...
Brazil	3,742,359	3,326,086
Turkey	151,880	549,395

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Cotton (*con.*)—Egypt	4,729,420	6,262,016
British India	11,136,119	14,373,591
China	...	12
Other countries	951,916	1,155,375
Total	44,009,920	44,271,586
Cotton manufactures not made up	1,026,837	951,006
Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)		
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or codilla of flax—From Russia	2,977,981	2,176,949
Holland	360,507	331,533
Belgium	538,334	459,603
Other countries	340,002	391,749
Total	4,216,824	3,359,834
Fruit—Currants	488,834	599,089
Lemons and oranges	574,932	690,236
Raisins	489,445	241,656
Guano	1,750,085	1,340,438
Hats or bonnets of straw	899,328	650,819
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	566,866	739,437

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Hemp (dressed and undressed) *(con.)*—		
Venetia	371,860	396,690
Illryia, Croatia, and Dalmatia	61,602	78,506
British India	12,819	40,006
Philippine Islands	302,093	188,005
Other countries	163,430	123,425
Total	1,478,670	1,566,069
China grass, jute, and other vegetable substances of the nature of hemp	1,387,291	1,657,237
Hides, untanned—Dry—From British India	546,760	711,290
Other countries	230,037	221,621
Total	776,797	932,911
Wet—From Argentine Confederation and Uruguay	650,481	431,835
Brazil	192,692	217,756
Australia	106,276	62,995
Other countries	182,856	260,442
Total	1,132,305	973,028
Hides—Tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides)	571,551	525,139
Hops	256,883	501,893
Indigo	2,575,709	2,612,143
Leather manufactures—Gloves	1,066,365	1,014,625
Metals—Copper ore—From Spain	38,019	33,423
Cuba	111,194	52,842
Chili	100,225	122,041
Australia	117,018	120,212
Other countries	449,164	343,461
Total	815,620	671,979
Copper regulus—From Chili	587,629	811,852
Other countries	131,511	78,898
Total	719,140	890,750
Iron in bars, unwrought	468,498	463,504
Iron and steel wrought or manufctrd	325,608	307,211
Lead, pig and sheet	660,177	795,202
Spelter	477,161	496,770
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	330,342	424,575
Oil—Petroleum—From United States	122,273	329,998
British North America	...	...
British India	...	...
Other countries	1,612	7,218
Total	123,885	337,216
Train, blubber, and spermaceti	477,853	568,272
Palm	1,284,026	1,104,666
Olive	968,679	1,275,449
Oil seed cakes	936,824	1,048,236
Paper for printing or writing	344,572	341,570
Other kinds (except paper hangings)	158,221	206,140

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Provisions—Butter	4,694,415	5,311,775
Cheese	1,949,075	2,318,018
Eggs	832,862	951,835
Fish, cured or salted	180,436	315,272
Lard	615,814	778,453
Meat, fresh or slightly salted—Beef	10,989	22,540
Pork	10,502	38,116
Meat salted—Bacon and hams	1,358,599	2,080,015
Beef	453,904	321,080
Pork	264,158	385,430
Meat not otherwise described	95,364	144,255
Rags and other materials for paper making	748,391	677,592
Rice, not in the husk	2,037,809	2,237,183
Saltpetre	115,756	229,828
Cubic nitre	542,070	503,029
Seeds—Flax and linseed—From Russia, Northern ports	1,325,484	1,060,616
Russia, Southern ports	751,237	654,149
British India	896,650	672,428
Other countries	240,237	114,068
Total	3,213,608	2,501,261
Silk, raw—From China	51,822	293,544
British India	29,636	10,725
Egypt (in transit from India, &c.)	4,797,464	3,842,658
Other countries	2,015,512	1,082,228
Total	6,894,434	5,229,155
Thrown—From France	602,996	470,841
China	...	...
Other countries	31,559	39,577
Total	634,555	510,418
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broadstuffs—From Belgium	1,029,737	1,448,478
France	4,095,050	4,539,933
Other countries	214,039	174,383
Total	5,338,826	6,162,794
Ribbons—Silk or satin—From France	1,895,391	2,211,006
Other countries	271,970	216,532
Total	2,167,361	2,437,538
Gauze and Crape	325	...
Velvet or Plush—From Belgium	343,575	251,360
Other countries	100,592	49,193
Total	444,167	300,553

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Plush for making Hats	96,004	71,265
Spirits—Rum	686,610	561,413
Brandy	977,198	1,022,304
Other Sorts (except Geneva) not sweetened or mixed	95,023	116,267
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy	990,843	1,327,816
Sugar, unrefined—First class	68,207	170,540
Second class—From Brit. W. Indies and Guiana	1,234,297	339,494
British India	15,618	24,131
Mauritius	548,597	246,377
Cuba and Porto Rico	1,331,232	1,308,466
Brazil	10,333	6,127
Java and Philippine Islands	1,093	50,752
Other countries	462,421	395,319
Total	3,603,591	2,370,666
Third class—From Brit. W. Indies and Guiana	1,832,994	1,284 294
British India	29,308	100,858
Mauritius	121,479	78,062
Cuba and Porto Rico	1,137,237	1,166,037
Brazil	311,069	140,397
Java and Philippine Islands	68,140	49,118
Other countries	302,151	336,218
Total	3,802,378	3,154,984
Fourth class (including cane juice)—From Brit. W. Indies & Guiana	1,357,088	2,419,780
British India	42,274	227,337
Mauritius	188,821	123,971
Cuba and Porto Rico	841,957	1,054,918
Brazil	922,294	1,193,285
Java and Philippine Islands	679,898	666,313
Other countries	187,137	390,077
Total	4,219,469	6,075,681
Total of sugar, unrefined	11,693,645	11,771,871
Molasses—From British West Indies and Guiana	168,189	204,008
Cuba and Porto Rico	228,989	314,414
Other countries	53,862	59,133
Total	451,040	577,555
Tallow—From Russia	319,790	219,856
Australia	278,036	341,787
South America	636,630	814,158
Other countries	252,668	383,788
Total	1,487,124	1,759,589
Tea	8,402,140	7,456,764

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Timber & Wood—Deals, battens, boards, or other timber or wood, sawn or split—From Russia	966,448	986,809
Sweden and Norway	2,071,112	1,917,825
British North America	1,160,115	1,414,509
Other countries	224,536	147,724
Total	4,422,211	4,466,867
Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or otherwise dressed (except hewn) —From Sweden and Norway	630,148	500,495
Prussia	551,670	421,766
British North America	1,246,635	1,025,254
Other countries	446,658	716,388
Total	2,875,111	2,663,903

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Tobacco—Stemmed	346,713	497,095
Unstemmed	816,936	610,822
Manufactured, and cigars	450,995	313,947
Wine—From British Poss. in South Africa	1,430	3,438
From other British Possessions	4,111	5,765
Foreign—From Hamburg	31,752	43,725
Holland	187,913	207,560
France	1,593,346	1,335,669
Portugal	662,415	740,836
Madeira	22,360	24,716
Spain	1,939,063	1,957,124
Canaries	3,268	1,260
Italy—Naples and Sicily	69,108	62,267
Other countries	26,355	18,566
Total of wine	4,541,121	4,400,926

Articles.	1868	1869
	£	£
Red	1,868,066	1,724,156
White	2,673,055	2,678,776
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe	812,929	937,846
British Possessions in South Africa	1,507,043	1,671,117
British India	399,760	526,999
Australia	9,565,813	9,074,881
Other countries	549,848	431,873
Total	12,835,393	12,642,716
Wool, alpaca and the llama tribe	131,575	291,941
Woollen rags, torn up to be used as wool	185,014	189,389
Woollen manufactures not made up	1,805,272	1,996,790
Woollen and worsted yarn	1,269,988	1,388,832
Total real value of enumerated articles	197,536,174	195,480,921

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Eleven Months ended Nov. 30, 1869, compared with corresponding period of 1868.

Countries.	Gold. Imports. 1868	Gold. Imports. 1869	Gold. Exports. 1868	Gold. Exports. 1869
	£	£	£	£
Russia	...	3,285	...	...
Hanse Towns	42,268	25,337	1,094,311	18,582
Holland	918	257	16,925	18,584
Belgium	4,092	1,937	...	..
France	280,170	691,752	6,774,764	4,023,576
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	402,891	4,429	85,662	59,902
Spain and Canaries	18,130	6,739	564,299	408
Gibraltar	41,571	47,847	117	...
Malta	59,595	158,520	61,163	140,456
Turkey	...	3,294	440	888
Egypt	5,794	26,954	1,381,161	1,408,513
Mauritius	...	...	...	...
West Coast of Africa	94,282	95,372	16,727	15,065
British Poss. in South Africa	8,362	2,022	63,078	44,293
China (including Hong Kong)	1,397	780	...	...
Australia	6,356,192	7,154,309	10,069	20,165
British Columbia	...	...	...	...
Brit. N. American Provinces	166,574	73,824	78,731	300,209
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), and W. Indies	1,157,623	1,807,286	550,167	338,692
Brazil	435,036	838,260	958,073	449,721
United States of America	6,955,190	1,805,694	112,519	1,049,947
Danish West Indies	...	...	...	...
Other countries	307,155	46,111	96,404	120,724
Total of Gold	16337240	12794009	11864610	8,039,725

Countries.	Silver. Imports. 1868	Silver. Imports. 1869	Silver. Exports. 1868	Silver. Exports. 1869
	£	£	£	£
Russia	...	...	10,167	...
Hanse Towns	120,493	396,893	903,568	372,054
Holland	8,274	507,981	1,855,253	27,474
Belgium	51,719	63,147	843,235	442,562
France	1,007,971	1,760,018	1,582,219	3,323,244
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	68,603	69,528	...	...
Spain and Canaries	1,331	8,374	978	...
Gibraltar	36,523	41,319	...	74
Malta	10,243	1,293	40,081	4,336
Turkey	40	...	...	...
Egypt	84,414	13,324	1,034,153	2,214,028
Mauritius	...	...	...	...
West Coast of Africa	7,654	716	22,390	18,284
British Poss. in South Africa	3,724	7,030	...	...
China (including Hong Kong)	...	836	261,369	727,636
Australia	607	3,056	21,924	12,136
British Columbia	...	1,264	...	...
Brit. N. American Provinces	9,174	11,193	...	...
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), and W. Indies	2,903,255	2,289,786	57,247	279,740
Brazil	213,157	116,712	57,683	5
United States of America	1,885,672	1,027,833	...	1,770
Danish West Indies	...	...	...	...
Other countries	578,655	21,877	81,224	197,266
Total of Silver	6,991,509	6,342,180	6,771,491	7,620,609

Countries.	Total of Gold and Silver. Imports. 1868	Imports. 1869	Exports. 1868	Exports. 1869
	£	£	£	£
Russia	...	3,285	10,167	...
Hanse Towns	162,761	422,230	1,997,879	390,636
Holland	9,192	508,238	1,872,178	46,058
Belgium	55,811	65,084	843,235	442,562
France	1,288,141	2,451,770	8,356,983	7,346,820
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	471,494	73,957	85,662	59,902
Spain and Canaries	19,461	15,113	565,277	408
Gibraltar	78,094	89,166	117	74
Malta	69,838	159,813	101,244	144,792
Turkey	40	3,294	440	888
Egypt	90,208	40,278	2,415,314	3,622,541
Mauritius	...	...	...	...
West Coast of Africa	101,936	96,088	39,117	33,349
British Poss. in South Africa	12,086	9,052	63,078	44,293
China (including Hong Kong)	1,397	1,616	261,369	727,636
Australia	6,356,799	7,157,365	31,993	32,301
British Columbia	...	1,264	...	...
Brit. N. American Provinces	175,748	85,017	78,731	300,209
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), and W. Indies	4,060,878	4,097,072	607,414	648,432
Brazil	648,193	954,972	1,015,756	449,726
United States of America	8,840,862	2,833,527	112,519	1,051,717
Danish West Indies	...	..	...	...
Other countries	885,810	67,988	177,628	317,930
Total of Gold and Silver	23328749	19136189	18636101	15 660334

LONDON:—Printed and Published for the Proprietors by THOMAS HARPER MEREDITH, of 340 Strand, at the ECONOMIST OFFICE, 340 Strand, in the Parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the County of Middlesex—Saturday, January 8, 1870.